New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI......NO. 1765 — NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1857. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] WASHINGTON.

The [illegible] Appointments—[illegible]

[illegible] Thursday, May 14, 1857.

The President intends, about a fortnight hence, to take up the subject of the diplomatic and consular appointments. It is believed that a very general change will be made in those offices. It is the desire of the Administration to select suitable men, and to elevate the standard of all our foreign appointments. As a preliminary step to action on this subject, the President has called for a list of the names of all the incumbents of the foreign diplomatic and consular corps, their places of residence and salaries, and the States from which they were appointed. This examination is preparatory to [illegible] of the whole list, in reference to local, [illegible] as well as personal character [illegible].

A glance at the list will show the necessity of a [illegible] of the higher appointments, in [illegible] and political [illegible]. FRANKLIN PIERCE came into the [illegible] with only two Northern and two [illegible] against him. There were political [illegible] from States which are not now in the ring.

[illegible] with the London mission. There is no [illegible] a Pennsylvanian now [illegible] the President is from that State, and also a Cabinet minister and a first-class minister for China. Mr. DALLAS will no doubt be succeeded [illegible] by Mr. R. J. WALKER, and [illegible] Mr. DALLAS' assent, for he would rather give place to Mr. WALKER, as a personal friend, than any one else. Mr. WALKER's appointment would not be of a local, but cosmopolitan character. But as he would be appointed from Kansas, he would hail from that Territory, or State, as it may be.

[illegible] SEYMOUR, who has been four years at St. Petersburg, cannot longer remain, [illegible] Connecticut, as a Republican State, has already been adequately noticed by a [illegible] office. This mission has been sought for by two politicians from the smallest, but the most [illegible] Republican, of the Western States. Mr. LAWRENCE applied for it, but the President has no idea of giving it to that or any Republican State.

J. Y. MASON has held the Paris mission four years and a half, and has never been "physically and mentally" fit for it. But the late Administration did not dare to supersede him. Lest some [illegible] should take his place, the Emperor has, it is said, intimated a wish that Mr. MASON should be continued. As Virginia had not a Cabinet member under the late Administration, there was a propriety in giving her a first-class mission. There is less reason for it now, and [illegible] a mission of smaller grade will be allowed to her. For the French Mission, Mr. BUCHANAN has correctly decided to obtain the services of Senator SLIDELL, but he, though his better half would prefer a residence in Paris, inclines to retain his seat in the Senate.

AUGUSTUS CAESAR DODGE was appointed to Spain from the State of Iowa, when that State was Democratic. Mr. BUCHANAN has already offered it to Mr. PICKENS of South Carolina, who [illegible] to accept it, inasmuch as he chooses the Russian mission, because it was once offered to him by JOHN TYLER, and then declined.

PETER D. VROOM, of New-Jersey, has held the Berlin mission four years. He has expressed a wish to return. His successor might be from New-Jersey, as from Delaware, so far as the political claims of those States are concerned. But there is a strong pressure from the South for this [illegible] South Carolina must have a first-class mission.

If Mr. PICKENS will not accept the mission to Russia, either he or Gov. AIKEN will have the mission to Berlin. It was intimated to Mr. JAMES B. CLAY, of Kentucky, that he could have it, but it was declined by that gentleman.

Mr. FORSYTH, of Alabama, has held the mission to Mexico less than a year, but he would no doubt be recalled, except for the influence of personal and political connections. When it shall be proposed to make a new treaty with Mexico, he may be superseded by the appointment of some other Georgian.

WM. TROUSDALE, of North Carolina, was appointed [illegible] Minister at Rio de Janeiro. It is understood that he will be brought under the principle of rotation, and that some one will be found in North Carolina to take his place.

DAVID A. STARKWEATHER, of Ohio, one of the [illegible] appointments of Mr. PIERCE, has filled the Chilian mission four years. He has been recalled, and Ex-Governor BIGLER, of California, appointed in his place. This post would have suited Col. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, who is determined to accept nothing less than a first-class mission. He would have suited this better than any other, for the reason that his appointment would have been considered as an improvement upon that of DAVID STARKWEATHER; and, besides, it must be admitted that he was quite as well fitted for this place as for the Speakership of the House or the Governorship of Illinois, for which posts he was the regular Democratic candidate.

JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY has been Minister in Peru for ten years, and probably will be allowed to stay there, though there is a strong pressure for his place. He was appointed from Pennsylvania.

These are all of the first-class missions, and they are only ten in number.

Many of the two hundred politicians who are pressing for a full mission, with a salary of from ten thousand dollars, to seventeen thousand five hundred, will be glad to come down to a second-rate mission,—that is, the place of Minister Resident, with a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

There are eighteen Ministers Resident—to wit: at Lisbon, Belgium, the Hague, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Vienna, Berne, Turin, Rome, Naples, Constantinople, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Bogota, Caracas, Quito, Buenos Ayres, and Bolivia, and a Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, at the same salary.

These nineteen places are, with few exceptions, to be thrown open to the competition of Mr. BUCHANAN's friends. There are hundreds of applicants already in the field.

The Proposed Canal Across the Isthmus of Darien—Instructions Relative to the New Tariff, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 15.

Letters have been received at the Navy Department respecting Dr. CALDWELL's expedition to the Isthmus of Darien. From them it appears that the prospect for Canalization is very good.

Thirty odd removals are to be made from the Department of the Interior.

A fee-simple patent is to be granted to Christian Indians for lands purchased from the Delawares.

Negotiations are still pending for the purchase of Blythe Island, Ga., for a Naval Depot. X. Y. Z.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 15.

The Secretary of the Treasury in anticipation of the operation of the late Tariff act has just [illegible] to the officers of the customs additional general regulations under the revenue and collection laws. As the act of March disturbs but to a slight extent the classification of imports made by the act of 1846, the construction heretofore given by the Treasury Department to that act is applicable except where the law has been modified. The provisions of the 20th section of the act of August, 1842, furnish the rule of construction to be applied to articles not specially designated in the several schedules of the act of 1857.

All other articles not so susceptible of classification will be liable to a duty of fifteen per cent. Merchandise in public store on the 1st of July next, or in bond under the warehousing laws, whether deposited in any warehouse authorized by law, or passing in transitu under bond from one part of the United States to another, will, irrespective of the date of their original importation or bonding, be subject, on withdrawal for consumption, to the rates of duty prescribed by the act of 1857.

As to the admission of sheeps' wool, unmanufactured, of the value of twenty cents a pound or less, at the port of exportation, the Secretary decides that the value in the foreign market does not include the expenses of packing, commissions or charges incurred in shipment.

The Cabinet to-day considered appointments of appraisers in the principal Custom-Houses, but the result has not transpired.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—[illegible]

Desperate Riot at Louisville.

THE MURDERERS OF THE JOYCE FAMILY HANGED BY A MOB.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, May 14.

The four negroes accused of murdering the Joyce family some months since have been acquitted. One of them turned State's evidence, but his testimony was not legally corroborated. There was considerable excitement about the Court-House during the trial.

About dark a mob broke into the cannon-house and got a cannon, which they placed in front of the jail. Several shots were fired by the mob and from the jail. The jailor, fearing the escape of the prisoners, formally surrendered two of them, who were hung by the mob. The third cut his throat with a razor, but the negro who turned State's evidence was unmolested.

A LATER DISPATCH.

The remaining negro implicated in the Joyce murder was hung by the mob last night—making three hanged and one suicide.

Suffering for want of Food in Northern Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, May 15.

Reliable information has been received here of great destitution existing in Gratiot County and other secluded localities in the northern part of this State. Several persons have already died from starvation, and cattle were also dying from want of food. A meeting of our citizens will be held this evening to devise means of relief.

News by the Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 15.

The New-Orleans Mail of the 9th, as late as due, has been received.

Accounts from Galveston on the 7th inst. say commercial business was very active there.

Reports of the crops in the upper part of Texas were more encouraging.

Hail stones of the size of eggs fell on the Brazos River, below Waco.

The Cotton crop was damaged extensively by the storm. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Hopkins County on the 11th April.

Trinity River was rising and would soon be navigable.

Lake and River Navigation.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 15.

The Lake is now open, and propellers and sail vessels have been coming and going since the 13th inst. The steamers will commence their regular trips soon,—perhaps on Monday. Between thirty and forty vessels have cleared for the Upper Lakes.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 14.

The water in the channel of the river at this point is falling rapidly. It now measures 15 feet. Rain fell very heavily last night. The weather is warm and favorable to vegetation.

Another Victim of the National Hotel Disease.

HARRISBURG, Friday, May 15.

Mr. JOHN M. B. PETRIKEN, a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, from Lycoming County, died this afternoon of disease contracted at the National Hotel in Washington.

Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 15.

Four stores on Marine Block were destroyed by fire this morning. They were occupied by the American Transportation Company; CORTES, MANN & Co.; HOLT and ENSIGN, and F. RAND. Loss, $35,000. Insured, $15,000.

Celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Settlement of Jamestown, Va.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

JAMESTOWN, Va., Wednesday, May 13, 1857.

I have been at Richmond for several days, awaiting the arrival of the day fixed for the celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown. This has been the event of the week, and as there are few occasions of equal interest to Virginians, the citizens seemed determined to make the most of it; accordingly the town has been in a bustle for a week with stirring events incident to the preparations for the celebration, and with the arrival of strangers, distinguished and otherwise, which has imparted a lively aspect to this usually quiet place.

On Monday night, the military, consisting of six companies, embarked for the scene of the celebration, with one day's rations; they were followed to the place of embarkation by a throng of citizens, and made an imposing display. The steamer *Maryland*, which had been sent down from Washington on a special charter for the purpose, took them down to Jamestown; their object being to encamp on the ground, and have everything in readiness to appear respectably under a review. The weather looked unfavorable, and threatened rain, but fortunately yesterday proved a pleasant day, and to-day the weather is delightful. The steamers *Jamestown*, *Norfolk*, *Maryland*, and *Curtis Peck* have been employed in bringing passengers to the place. Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Petersburg, and other places have contributed hundreds of their citizens, who have poured in by steamboat and railroad to the common centre of attraction. It is estimated that there are about eight thousand persons on the ground, including sixteen military companies, the latter being encamped at Travers, two miles from Jamestown. The reason for selecting a spot so remote from the town is probably the one given by an old negro, of whom I inquired on that point. His answer was: "'Spose there aint room in Jamestown."

This will appear perfectly rational after I have given you a very brief description of the place.

It is some two hundred years since Capt. JOHN SMITH was chased through a swamp, and was finally captured by the Indians, while up to his knees in mud, somewhere in this neighborhood; and, notwithstanding the long time that the inhabitants hereabout have had to build up the place, a stranger is impressed with the little progress that has been made. The spot where those first settlers laid the foundation of a city that was to rival in magnificence the cities of Europe, from which they had come, is now marked by a thirty-foot tower of bricks, which was once attached to a church of the same material, all which were brought from England. The remainder of the edifice in which the settlers worshipped has long since crumbled to decay. There are also the remains of a brick wall, three feet high, which surrounds the burying ground, where repose the ashes of the long since departed, and a few mouldering tombstones, on which are scarcely traceable the memorials of those who sleep beneath them. This is all of the long-celebrated Jamestown. Over the fields where once bustled the old emigrants now flourish vigorous growths of wheat and rye; there is no monument to the departed; not even a flag-staff, on which to hoist a pennant; and nothing in the shape of banners are seen, except those displayed from the mast heads of the steamers lying near. The land lies very level along the bank of the river as far as the eye can see.

There is an old dock abreast of the place, on which we were landed by the boats of the steamers, and then were put ashore by a scow. On reaching the banks of the river we found ample arrangements for the transport of passengers to the encampment. These consisted of one carriage of two horses, several mule-teams, and one or two ox-carts. Into these vehicles scrambled men, women (excuse me—ladies—there are no women here) and children. The fare was 6d., and the ride was worth it, although it was a short one. The encampment was covered over with the tents of the military, and around the outskirts were numerous sheds and booths, where big pots hung over the fire, for boiling provisions for the people, and sundry articles were being sold, after the manner of a New England militia training.

Mr. HENRY MYERS, the person so well known as the volunteer from Richmond, to nurse the sick at Norfolk during the yellow fever period, had been several days upon the ground erecting buildings for the accommodation of the multitude; among these was a large shed, where the table was spread, and where the ball was afterwards held.

The appearance of Ex-President TYLER upon the stand was the signal for great enthusiasm, and cheer on cheer arose from the assembled thousands. His oration occupied something over two hours in the delivery.

Governor WISE, with other distinguished personages, occupied a place upon the stand, and at the close of the oration came forward and made a brief speech at the call of the multitude.

In the evening there was a grand ball, and a large display of fireworks, which closed the proceedings.

The military companies are to remain encamped upon the ground for two days longer, when the encampment will be broken up, and the place will be surrendered to its customary quiet, until another anniversary comes round, when there will no doubt be a repetition of the scenes of the last few days, with slight variations.

The first celebration of this event took place about 50 years ago, and this is the second. A difference of opinion exists as to the true day of the landing of Captain SMITH, and discussion on that point runs high, the importance of the exact day being considered akin to that of the true Christmas. Many insist that the 12th and not the 13th is the day, but this proceeding will settle that important point, and the 13th will be the day hereafter provided that there is extant in a quarter of a century hence, patriotic descendants of JOHN SMITH enough to make a respectable show. It is understood there is a Society in Washington for the express purpose of celebrating the annual observance of this event.

I saw no other representative of the New-York Press here except Mr. JAMES BROOKS, of the *Express*, who took passage in the *Jamestown* for New-York before the completion of the ceremonies.

I observed a large number of persons busy among the gravestones, transcribing the inscriptions upon them. One that I noticed, a part of which was quite illegible, bore the date—16—X, the two figures of the hundred only being visible. One of them was a flat slab laid horizontally upon supports, with an inscription upon the top; by the side of this a tree had sprung up, and its trunk had so enclosed the stone that the inscription was nearly hidden from view.

POWHATAN.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

The A. B. C. F. M.

The annual meeting in behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held yesterday morning in Dr. CHEEVER's Church, Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN presiding. The annual statement was presented by Rev. Dr. WOOD, one of the Secretaries. The Board announce that unwonted hindrances and perils beset their work. The Mission at Canton is for the present driven from the ground, and by the destruction of books and other property has sustained a pecuniary loss of $14,000. The Board also state that if the war in China should become general, the other Missions in that country may be compelled to withdraw. A new spirit of intolerance in the Persian Government has occasioned anxiety, and thrown new obstacles in the way of the Nestorian Mission. Four male and four female missionaries of the Board have died during the year. The state of affairs in India and Turkey is more encouraging. In Turkey, full liberty of religious belief exists, and 5,700 copies of the Bible and New Testament have been sold to Turks. The Turkish authorities, in honorable observance of the *Hatti Sherif*, stay the carrying out of the death-denouncing law of the Koran, and converts from Mahomedanism, known as such, are now living unmolested among their own people. The first Moslem convert is also the first licensed preacher of the Gospel from that faith. The first published book in the language of the Mahomedan Koords has issued from the press—being the Gospel of Matthew, as translated by an Armenian graduate of the Bebek Seminary. Numerous towns and villages of the Kuzzel-bash—a peculiar sect of Mahomedans in Asia Minor and on the Mesopotamian plain—not only invite, but plead for missionaries to reside among them. In Turkey, 18 missionaries are under appointment of the Board.

The receipts of the Board are $29,000 ahead of last year. Thirteen thousand dollars were asked for the building of the missionary packet *Morning Star*, and $28,000 were contributed. The handsome surplus remaining is set aside to keep the vessel in repair.

The speakers at yesterday's meeting were representatives from Asia, Africa and the Sandwich Islands. Rev. ALBERT BUSHNELL presented the results of the operations of the year in the Gaboon Mission in West Africa; Rev. E. J. BECKWITH, President of Oahu College, spoke of the Sandwich Islands; Rev. Dr. RIGGS told of Constantinople; Rev. BENJAMIN SCHNEIDER spoke for Aintab in Turkey; Rev. T. DWIGHT HUNT appeared for California; and Rev. H. D. GANSE, of this City, spoke for missions generally, and New-York in particular. Dr. RIGGS pressed the necessity for the establishment of mission stations in Wallachia and Moldavia. Mr. SCHNEIDER gave an entertaining account of the progress of missions in Aintab and its vicinity. The church in Aintab, which has labored under great difficulties, has now a membership of 200; it began with 8. The Sunday school has 150 scholars; the day school 250. There are two theological classes, one of 5, and the other of 2. There are 15 or 20 colporteurs, 6 or 8 of whom are in active service. Mr. GANSE, the last speaker, enlarged upon the want of sympathy for the missionary cause among the churches. He commented with severity upon the coldness which pervades Christians in reference to this matter, and compared the lack of effective results in the foreign field of to-day with the eminent successes which attended the ministries of Paul and Barnabas. The efforts of the churches result comparatively in so little good, that the ill-success of the missions is not a matter of wonder. He urged upon Christians the necessity of a greater interest in the spread of the Gospel among the heathen.

American Bible Society.

The American Bible Society held its anniversary Thursday morning at Dr. CHEEVER's church. Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN presided, and opened the proceedings with a few remarks upon the general results of the operations of the Society during the year. The appearance of affairs is exceedingly encouraging. The report of the Secretaries show the following results:

The receipts of the year from all sources have been $441,805 69; being $49 498 49 more than those of the previous year. The portion for books sold, $238,456 08.

Books printed, 741,918 volumes. Books issued, 773,-522; being 104,297 more than the issues of the previous year, and an aggregate, since the formation of the Society, of 12,094,494.

Sixty-eight new Auxiliaries have been added, most of them South and West.

Eighty-nine Life Directors, and 1,810 Life Members, have been added.

NEW BOOKS.—A new royal octavo Bible, in pica type, has been published, and a new pocket Bible in diamond type. Also, a large New Testament in great primer type, for the aged. Also, at the Society's House, a New Testament in Ojibwa; and a Testament Hawaiian and English, in parallel columns.

AGENTS.—In the Home field, thirty-six have been employed, including the three in Utah, California and Oregon.

In the Foreign field, three have been employed a portion of the time—Rev. Messrs. WHEELER (in Nicaragua) and RIGGS (in Turkey) having died, greatly lamented.

Money granted for publishing the Scriptures in foreign countries, $35,344 09; which, with the expense of publishing the last two books named, make an aggregate for foreign purposes of more than $60,000.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That of all motives to moral action, none can compare in wisdom and power with those furnished by the Bible itself.

Resolved, That the Bible, and a Bible-made public sentiment, are indispensable to true liberty both in Church and in State.

Resolved, That the Bible, important to all families, is peculiarly needful to those in our new and sparsely settled States and Territories.

Resolved, That the Society has occasion for devout thanksgiving to God, that while its friends have been engaged the past year in a special systematic supply of our own country with the Bible, they have in the same time furnished more than $60,000 toward publishing the same book in foreign countries.

The speakers were Rev. Dr. RIGGS, of Constantinople; Rev. THOMAS STEWART, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. WILKES, of Montreal; Rev. DUDLEY A. TYNG, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. WINSLOW, of Ceylon, and Rev. W. F. WILLIAMS, of Mosul. The leading speech of the day was that of Mr. TYNG, who offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Bible is God's revelation to the individual mind, and therefore that its universal distribution is the sacred right and duty of man.

Mr. TYNG held that this resolution covers the whole ground of the Bible Society, and proceeded to argue the individuality of man. Man is born alone and dies alone, and fills up the measure of the period between these two extremes by himself alone. So God deals with us individually, and hence the speaker proceeded to argue that the efforts put forth by this Society to reach individuals with the Bible, were efforts in precisely the right direction.

Centennial Ceremonies of the Swedenborgian Church—Address of Professor Bush.

The members of the "New Church," properly known as Swedenborgians, assembled last night, in Hope Chapel, Broadway, to hear a discourse from Professor BUSH, on the doctrines, present condition, and prospects of their Church. The building was [illegible] filled—a much larger number of auditors being *in attendance than were present at the Chapel* in Eleventh-street during the services of the previous day. After the singing of a hymn and the announcement of meetings for to-day and to-morrow, Professor BUSH commenced his oration. He alluded to the interest of the occasion, the One Hundredth Anniversary of the establishment of the New Church. There was always a disposition in men to celebrate anniversaries of great events. In all history, from the Greek festivals to our own Fourth of July, this characteristic was conspicuous. So it was also in religious matters, and more especially should it be so in their own case. For the establishment of a new Church after the passing away of an old one was like the rising of a new sun upon the earth. It was in devout celebration of such an event that they had met together, to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Church of the New Jerusalem, the crown and consummation of all churches.

Christianity, the Professor went on to infer, was corrupt and effete, when SWEDENBORG first turned his attention from scientific to religious subjects, and became the expounder of a New Revelation. To his disciples now, it was a perpetual wonder that his doctrines were not everywhere adopted, and that there was not a general influx of proselytes, from all quarters so overpoweringly convincing were the proofs of his mission. But the establishment of Christianity, they should remember, commenced in the same humble manner. A little band of disciples gathered in an upper room in Jerusalem, and that slender meeting was the incipiency of the Christian religion, and one century ago the last Judgment in the Spiritual World was ushered in by the establishment of the New Church, which was destined to endure forever. When making that statement, he of course, would be liable to be met by the interrogation, "What necessity existed for the destruction of the Old and the establishment of a New Church?" All churches, he would answer, were prone to deterioration and decay. *Facilis descensus* might be inscribed on them all, when once they began to decline. When Swedenborg appeared, darkness and desolation overwhelmed the Church. It was the era of her profoundest slumber. But Swedenborg raised the cry, "Behold, the bridegroom cometh," and in 1757 he came. Prophecy had foretold that he should come in "the clouds of Heaven," and a coarse, literal, naturalistic interpretation, had imaged him as so coming, but the seer and scribe of the New Church, taught that the Lord's second coming was not synchronical with the end of the world, but that the object of such coming must be in accordance with the moral demands of humanity.—The coming of the Bridegroom in the clouds of Heaven was symbolical of the revelation of the Divine Word to the darkened mind of man. Were the sun to rise at midnight instead of at the morning hour, and in the West instead of the East, it would not be more astounding than the announcement made by a Swedish *savan*, that the ages of the Church's existence were ended, and that the second coming of Christ had begun.

The speaker proceeded to comment at considerable length on the vital importance to mankind of the revelations of SWEDENBORG, and the doctrines of the New Church. The old church of Protestantism, which the Reformation brought to light, he characterised as one of solofidianism, or salvation by faith alone, to which doctrine the New Church was utterly opposed. The New Church inculcated the religion of charity, while it otherwise developed new phases of the interior life of man. The Old Church read the Apostle's laudation of Christian virtues falsely. It said, "Now abideth Faith, Hope and Charity, and the greatest of these is *Faith*"—whereas, St. Paul wrote, "Now abideth Faith, Hope and Charity, and the greatest of these is *Charity*."

The Professor, during his long and eloquent address, enchained the attention of his auditors. The centennial services of the Swedenborgian Church will be continued to-day; and sermons will be preached, having special reference to the occasion, at the Eleventh-street Church, morning and evening, to-morrow.

Home Missionary Society—The Executive Committee Indorsed.

A meeting was held Thursday morning, in the Bible House, of the Board of Directors of the American Home Missionary Society. The business on hand was the election of an Executive Committee for the ensuing year. Dr. PETERS, Vice President, was called to preside, and as introductory to the business offered prayer. About twenty members were present.

A resolution was offered to reelect the Executive Committee of the last year, which was unanimously adopted. The following are the names of the Committee: Mr. Abijah Fisher, William Patton, D. D., Charles Butler, Esq., Alfred C. Post, M. D., Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., Mr. Simeon B Chittenden, Asa D. Smith, D. D., Richard S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Rev. Joseph P. Thompson. After the election had been held, a motion to adjourn was made and carried. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. STOKES, of New-Hampshire, and the members dispersed.

☞ The meeting of the children connected with the Universalist Sabbath Schools of the City, which was to have been held at Dr. CHAPIN's Church, yesterday afternoon, did not take place on account of the storm, but was postponed till Tuesday afternoon next.

Methodist Appointments.

The Methodist Conference that has been in session at Newburg make the following list of appointments;

NEW-YORK DISTRICT.—P. RICE, Presiding Elder.

New-York, Duane-street, B. M. Adams; Swedish Bethel Ship, O. G. Hedstrom, S. V. Newman; Greene-street, J. T. Peck; Fourth-avenue, late Mulberry, J. McClintock, E. L. Prentice; Sullivan-street, J. B. Hagany; Bedford-street, J. Z. Nichols, W. P. Strickland; Jane-street, R. C. Putney, H. Lounsbury, sup.; Central M. E. Church, to be supplied, A. Steele, sup.; Eighteenth-street, J. W. Beach, G. Coles, sup.; First M. E. Church, to be sup'd; Thirtieth street, A. C. Foss; Trinity Church, M. D. C. Crawford; Forty-third-street, J. B. Wakely; Fiftieth-street, S. Orcutt. Yorkville, A. M. Osbon; Manhattanville and Carmansville, to be supplied; Harlem, J. G. Washburn; Morrisiania, O. E. Brown; Tremont, S. C. Perry; White Plains, B. Griffin; Greensburg and Tuckahoe, G. Daniel; Tarrytown, C. B Sing; Dobbs' Ferry, L. W. Walsworth; Yonkers, P. Ward; Kingsbridge and Fordham, to be supplied; New-York City Mission, W. H. Smith; J. Holdich, Secretary of American Bible Society, and member of Fourth-avenue Quarterly Conference; J. W. Lindsay, Professor in Wesleyan University, and member of the Fourth-avenue Quarterly Conference; F. Donelly, Chaplain of Westchester County Almshouse; R. S. Foster, President of the North Western University, and member of Trinity Quarterly Conference; N. Mead, Superintendent of Five Points Mission school, member of Green-street Quarterly Conference.

NEW-YORK GERMAN MISSION DISTRICT.—W. SCHWARTZ, Presiding Elder.

New-York, Second-street, C. A. E. Hertel; New-York, Fortieth street, J. C. Lyon; Melrose and Mt. Vernon, L. Meyer; Williamsburg, H. Kastendick; New-Haven Circuit, S. F. Zimmerman; Bridgeport, to be supplied; Roxbury, F. W. Flocken; Long-Island, to be supplied; Washington-street and Jersey City, to be supplied; Newark and Newark West, C. H. Afferback; Elizabeth, J. Week; Philadelphia, L. Wallon, East Baltimore, C. F. Grimm; West Baltimore, J. W. Freund.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A gentleman, named HENRY WILSON, was stopped on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, opposite Pollopel's Island, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., by three men, who, by threats and the presence of fire-arms, extorted from him the sum of $874, all in bills of the Bank of Fishkill, except $44 in silver, and then made off. Mr. WILSON has offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of the money, and an additional reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Opening of the New British Parliament—Election of Speaker.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN'S SPEECH TO THE CORTES.

Hopes of a Reconciliation with Mexico.

Treaty Between Prussia and Switzerland.

THE CHINA WAR.

INSURRECTIONS AND MASSACRES.

Rajah Brooke's Account of the Outbreak at Borneo.

Particulars of the British Plan of Campaign.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

Loss of an American Ship in the English Channel.

Cotton Drooping—Breadstuffs Active and Higher—Consols 92 5-8.

The British Mail Steamer *Asia*, from Liverpool, 3 o'clock afternoon of Saturday, May 2, arrived yesterday morning.

The *Asia* arrived out 8:30 P. M., 27th ult.

The *Asia* brings specie to the amount of $314,198.

The steamship *City of Manchester* arrived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock morning of Friday the 1st inst.

The United States Mail Steamer *Arago* arrived at Southampton on the 30th.

The steamer *Queen of the South* sailed from Southampton Wednesday, 29th ult., for New-York.

The actual news by this arrival is rather limited. From Britain the incidents are the meeting of Parliament, and the election, without opposition, of EVELYN DENISON as Speaker of the House of Commons. The deaths of the Duchess of GLOUCESTER, (GEORGE III.'s daughter,) and of JOHN MACGREGOR, late M. P. for Glasgow, are noticed.

The Russian Grand Duke CONSTANTINE continued to receive great honor at Paris.

The Queen of Spain's speech to the Cortes mentions the reestablishment of friendly relations between Spain and Rome, and expresses a hope that Mexico will apologise and pay an indemnity, otherwise Spain will take coercive measures.

The rumor is again revived that the King of Denmark will be forced to settle the difficulties of his reign by abdicating.

From the East we have a telegraph announcing the safety of the missing steamer *Oneida*. Also letters from the pen of Sir JAMES BROOKE, himself confirming the statement of his recent massacre of 2,000 Chinese in Borneo.

Dispatches from the French Ambassador at Madrid announce that the Spanish Government accepts the principle of an arrangement with Mexico.

Le Nord pretends that it knows the intentions of the French Government as regards China. The French authorities will formally demand a permanent embassy at Pekin, and in case of a refusal, will endeavor, in concert with the English forces, to penetrate to the capital by water, and there dictate terms to the Chinese Government.

The London *Gazette* announces that the Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. CHARLES BAYLOR as Consul at Manchester for the United States of America.

Lady FRANKLIN has resolved to send out another and a final expedition in search of whatever trace may exist of the lost crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror*. A screw yacht, the *Fox*, now lying at Aberdeen, has been purchased, and the command is to be given to Capt. M'CLINTOCK, who has already distinguished himself even among the adventurous band of Arctic navigators.

We read in the *Athenæum:*

"A scientific exploring expedition, consisting of three or four persons, is about to proceed, under the sanction of the Government, through the western portion of British America. It is intended that the party should proceed from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg, and from thence through the country lying between the northern branch of the Saskatchawan and the boundary of the United States. The Government is desirous of making the expedition as scientifically useful as possible, and with this view, the assistance and counsel of the Royal Society have been solicited. The council has appointed a committee to act in the matter, and a report has been drawn up. The expedition is to be commanded by Mr. JOHN PALLISER."

The Paris *Pays* denies the announcement of the London *Globe*, that the Newfoundland Legislature refuses to ratify the Fisheries Convention which has been made by France and England. According to article 21, the Convention in question was to be ratified by the Newfoundland Assembly and by the English Parliament, and the *Pays* says that although some very special objections of a kind quite open to argument have been taken by the committee of the Legislative Council, no vote has yet been given.

The New British Parliament—Election of Speaker.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Thursday, May 30.

From the London Times.

The first session of the fifth Parliament summoned during the reign of Her present Majesty formally commenced this day. The opening of a new Parliament, at all times a great constitutional ceremony, is at the present juncture peculiarly momentous. The Government which so recently brought the country through an arduous war, and, in concert with its allies, restored peace to Europe, having been defeated in the House of Commons on a secondary question of foreign policy, deemed it expedient to counsel the Sovereign to dissolve Parliament, that the opinion of the constituencies might be elicited on the decision pronounced by their representatives. To the appeal thus made to them the constituencies have given an emphatic and unmistakable response, at once completely indorsing the acts of the censured Ministry, and largely recruiting the strength and spirit of their followers. Meanwhile the China question, which had precipitated the dissolution, has assumed a graver and more menacing aspect, demanding on the part of the Executive and the Legislature the exercise of increased energy and firmness. But, not only is the new Parliament ushered into existence apparently on the eve of a war with the Celestial Empire, but most important measures of internal improvement are generally believed to be impending. Besides the many schemes of administrative, legal and social reform to which our renovated Legislature have to address itself, the task of revising its own constitution, in connection with the amendment of the national representation also lies before it; and should the expectations of the country in this respect be fulfilled, the present Parliament is destined to receive the historical appellation of the "last Parliament convoked under the first Reform Bill."

But little pomp and circumstance, however, marked the inaugural sitting of the reconstituted Legislature; and by any but a sober-minded and eminently practical people so remarkable an absence of glittering pageantry and splendid forms would be regarded as singularly out of keeping with the strong and anxious national interest which such an occasion could not fail to awaken. Irrespective of the recentness of the late happy event in the Royal household, it is not in accordance with general usage for the Sovereign to attend in person at the first sitting of a new Parliament. The election of a Speaker for the House of Commons, the swearing in of members in both chambers, and a few other preliminaries incidental to the reconstitution of the two assemblies—a process which usually occupies about a week—have to precede the delivery of the Queen's Speech; previous to which, of course, no business of any importance is transacted.

Before 2 o'clock a considerable concourse had collected round the entrance to Westminster [illegible] officiate in the ceremony. The interior of the House of Lords at first presented an array of all but empty benches, the dreary vacancy of the gorgeous [illegible]

[illegible] the whole number in attendance at one time did not exceed 12 or 15.

The Usher of the Black Rod [illegible] to summon the Commons [illegible]

[illegible]

The Commons then withdrew [illegible]

After the process of swearing in was completed the House adjourned.

[illegible]

Lord H. VANE, after a graceful tribute to the late Speaker, and an enumeration of the moral and intellectual qualities, the accomplished mind, the dignified and commanding exterior, and the courteous demeanor required in so exalted a position, [illegible] united these eminent qualities [illegible] moved that Mr. JOHN EVELYN DENISON be chosen to fill the Chair.

The motion was seconded by Mr. T[illegible].

After a short pause, there being no other candidate proposed,

Mr. EVELYN DENISON, who spoke from his usual place on the Ministerial benches, said: [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. WALPOLE—Mr. Speaker—Sir, I cannot but regret the unintentional absence of my right hon. friend the member for Buckinghamshire (Mr. DISRAELI,) who, owing to a mistake as to the hour of meeting [hear, hear,] happens not to be in his place at this moment. Had he been here, I [illegible] that he would have joined with the noble lord in congratulating you upon being placed in that Chair. In his absence I will venture to say, [illegible] observations, marked equally by good taste and good feeling (hear, hear,) which have fallen from him, that there is not a member on this side of the House—[illegible] those on the other side the noble lord has already spoken—who will not heartily join with you in maintaining the dignity and authority of the Chair, and who will not, in the public proceedings of this House, or in the transaction of private business, render you every possible assistance. [Cheers.] We shall be happy to find that you equal, although, as the noble lord has said, you cannot surpass, the admirable conduct which marked the career of your predecessor. [Cheers.]

Lord PALMERSTON then moved the adjournment of the House, and,

The question having been put by the Speaker, the House adjourned about five minutes before 4 o'clock.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

From the London Times, April 30.

In a few weeks it is hoped that a combined British and American squadron [illegible] Ocean, with the charge and the power of coupling the Old and New World together. Of the material machinery by which this extraordinary feat is to be ac-

[illegible] Newfoundland [illegible]

Ultimately, therefore, these privileges, though at first [illegible], have exerted an influence over the whole arrangements of this most important international enterprise. The Newfoundland Company makes terms with the Atlantic Company, the Atlantic Company makes terms with the British Government, and, if it should really be found that no other point of American territory can be [illegible] [illegible] monopoly of the [illegible] privilege [illegible] The British Government is to have the power of fixing the rates to be charged [illegible] The Company is to receive the [illegible] per annum, constituting a return of [illegible] per cent. upon its capital, until the net profits shall amount to 6 per cent., after which £10,000 per annum is to be paid for 25 years. [illegible]

[illegible]

Loss of the New-York Ship Andrew Foster.

From the Liverpool Times, May 2.

We regret to report the foundering by collision of the American ship *Andrew Foster*, Capt. WILLIAMS [illegible] from New-York for this port. [illegible]

The *Andrew Foster* has been a regular trader between this port and New-York, and at the time of her [illegible] had on board a large cargo of wheat, [illegible] It is stated that the ship and cargo [illegible] New-York.

The *Andrew Foster* was an American built vessel, of 1,[illegible] tons register, and 2,000 tons burthen, and belonged to Tapscott's line of American packets from this port. She was advertised to leave Liverpool for New-York on the 16th inst., and has always been a favorable ship in the trade.

We are indebted for the above particulars to Mr. [illegible], one of the officers of the *Andrew Foster* (who landed last evening from the *Sea King*,) and who states that at the time of the collision the weather was mild, and the atmosphere comparatively clear, which in a great degree accounts for the safety of those on board, as, had the winds been high, the boats could scarcely have stood through a gale. Mr. [illegible] also speaks in high terms of the treatment they received on board the *Little Fred*, and of the kindness and attention of the captain and officers of that vessel.

The Northern Belle.

LETTER FROM MR. DALLAS TO LORD CLARENDON.

The following dispatch has been received by [illegible] from Mr. DALLAS, with reference to [illegible]:

The United States Minister at the Court of St. James has the honor to transmit to the Earl of CLARENDON [illegible] silver medals, and a bill of exchange [illegible] and to request that his Lordship will be pleased to cause these testimonials to be delivered to the brave individuals for whom they are intended by the President of the United States, in acknowledgment of the services rendered in saving the lives of the crew of the American ship *Northern Belle*. [illegible] the British [illegible] sensation, to [illegible] It will, however, be recollected by his Lordship that, after performing her voyage across the Atlantic from New-York, and, while approaching the [illegible] destination, London, the *Northern Belle*, of 1,[illegible] tons burden, on the 5th of January last, [illegible] of unusual violence, and was obliged to anchor off Kingsgate at less than a mile's distance from the shore. She rode heavily, and the sea occasionally [illegible] completely over her. Her main and [illegible] were cut away. The fury of the storm [illegible] raged during the whole of the day, [illegible] every effort at assistance, and sanguinary [illegible] that attempted it. The ship [illegible] anchors at midnight and, a prey to [illegible] amid darkness, hail, sleet and [illegible] beneath the cliff. Her crew, [illegible] lashed themselves to the rigging [illegible] struggled through [illegible] the night, and were discovered from the beach at early dawn. Brilliant and humane exertions [illegible] to rescue them from their desperate condition. One life-boat, manned by ten brave men, pulled through a boiling surf at imminent peril, reached the wreck, and returned to shore with seven of the sufferers. A second life-boat, emulating the daring adventure, brought fourteen others safely to land, and, finally, though long thereafter, [illegible] determination to perish rather than to leave the *Northern Belle*, the [illegible] the Captain and the [illegible].

These [illegible] reported to his Government by the Consul of the United States in London, of the [illegible] of humanity which it is the desire of the President to mark with some of America's gratitude and thanks. The undersigned has therefore been specially instructed to lay before the Earl of CLARENDON the list, accompanying this letter, of those truly heroic spirits who manned the life-boats, and to beg that his Lordship will cause each individual therein mentioned to be presented with the silver medal inscribed to him, and also, from the amount of the bill of exchange, with the sum stated opposite his name, (augmented according to the number of risks incurred,) in evidence of the high appreciation and acknowledgment of their conduct by the Government and people of the United States. The undersigned avails, &c.,

(Signed) G. M. DALLAS.

Legation of the United States, London, April 23.

LIST.

John Castle	£10	Frederick Lawrence	£10
George Castle	10	Thomas Sandwell	10
William Hiller, Jr.	10	Robert Simpson	10
Robert Miller	10	James Bevo	10
James Rowe	10	Alfred Emptage	10
Edward Emptage	10	Robert Parker	20
John Sandwell	10	John Cowell	20
Thomas Holborn	10	William Wales	20
William Ralph	10	Jethrow Miller	20
Robert Gilbert	10	George Emptage	20
Jerry Walker	10		
Total			£270

Twenty-one Medals.

Arrival of the Russian Grand Duke Constantine in Paris.

Paris (April 30) Correspondence of the London Times.

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE arrived here this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and passed along the Boulevards at 5½. He was received at the railroad station with the ceremonial described in my letter of Tuesday, and from which, I believe, there has been no deviation. Several of the houses along the Boulevards were decorated with flags, in which the Russian colors were mingled. From 3 or 4 o'clock the great thoroughfares leading to the Lyons Railway station were crowded with the curious, who were anxious to catch a sight of a real Russian Prince, particularly of one to whom popular report attributed the sterner features of his family. The Grand Duke sat in an open carriage drawn by four horses, with Prince NAPOLEON on his left. Both were in uniform, the Grand Duke as an Admiral, with a blue riband and star. Prince NAPOLEON wore the dress of a General of Division, and displayed the grand riband and star of the Legion of Honor. The carriage in which they were seated passed along at a walking pace, so that a good view was had of the Duke by the people, who thronged the footways and the balconies of the houses. The day was rather cold, but otherwise fine, and the two Princes were enveloped in cloaks, which were thrown back at the shoulders. There was no cheering on the Boulevards, but the spectators in the streets saluted by taking off their hats as the carriage passed, and the Grand Duke acknowledged the salute by touching his cocked hat with his open hand. Indeed, he ceased hardly for a moment returning the salute. The carriage in which the Princes rode was preceded by a detachment of guides, and officers belonging to the Imperial household rode on both sides. Another carriage followed, with the functionaries who received him at the railroad station; in a third were deposited the ponderous person of Marshal MAGNAN and the more slim forms of his aides-de-camp; and a fourth conveyed the Russian officers of the suite of the Grand Duke. The rear was brought up by a squadron of guides. It was perhaps owing to the coldness of the day that neither the Grand Duke nor the Prince wore an expression of much animation. The Russian Prince is rather a mild-looking young man. He is of fair complexion, with small light whiskers, and a thin, fair moustache. The Princes proceeded to the Tuileries by the Rue Royale at the same slow pace. Prince NAPOLEON received the Duke at the railway station, but did not, as I stated he would not, go to Toulon to meet him.

The Queen of Spain's Speech to the Cortes—Relations with Mexico, etc.

The *Debats* publishes an analysis of the Royal speech, which will be read by General NARVAEZ, in the Queen's name, on the 1st of May, at the opening of the Spanish Cortes. The speech is drawn up by M. PIDAL.

It will announce the reëstablishment of a good understanding between Spain and Rome, and renewal of friendly relations with the Court of Russia. The hope is expressed that the difference with Mexico will be amicably settled, but not unless the honor of Spain is satisfied, and the interests of Spaniards in Mexico guaranteed in future, and an indemnity paid to those who have suffered. Should the conditions put not be granted, Spain, despite her sincere wish for peace, will not hesitate to have recourse to coercive measures.

The Queen calls the attention of the Cortes to the internal condition of the country. Peace and order prevail everywhere. A veil of oblivion is to be thrown over the past.

The difficulties caused by the high price of provisions have been happily overcome by a series of well-combined measures. The loan is especially mentioned as having enabled the Government to act without complying with the enormous exactions of Spanish capitalists. The conditions of the loan have been faithfully fulfilled.

The Queen will recommend a series of political and financial reforms; a bill for the reform of the organization of the Senate will be brought forward very early in the session, as also a bill for reforming the regulations of the two Chambers. The Senate, as now constituted, consists exclusively of members appointed by the Queen for life. It is proposed to introduce a new element into this great body, which will give it greater authority and add to its lustre. The Senate would lose nothing if it comprised a certain number of hereditary Senators, selected from the Grandees of Spain and possessors of large territorial fortunes. The fortune would be the dotation of the title, and would descend from generation to generation, with the title, to the eldest sons of the Senatorial families. The existing regulations of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies have engendered many abuses, which continually impede the public service and the progress of the Government, and will ultimately throw discredit upon the Parliamentary system.

Finally, the speech from the throne will give some explanations on the bills that will be presented by the Government for the regulation of the finances, with a view to establish the financial system upon the principles of economical science and the wisdom of experience.

The Queen will inform the Cortes that the plans of the Minister of Finance will be submitted to them at the same time as the budget for 1858.

Treaty Between Prussia and Switzerland.

In a letter from Berne we find the following:

"The adhesion of the Prussian Government has not been received. It alone is wanting to enable the Paris Conference to complete the work of conciliation."

I can guarantee to you the correctness of the information I now send you respecting the proposed arrangement with Prussia, as I have it from a person who has read the project.

The document is drawn up in the form of a treaty between Prussia and Switzerland, under the express guarantee of Austria, England, France and Russia, and the object of it is to prevent a disturbance of the peace of Europe.

The 1st Article of the project is very categorical, and is couched in these terms:

His Majesty the King of Prussia renounces for himself and for his successors for ever all claim to the sovereignty which Article 23 of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815 assured to him over the Principality of Neufchatel.

This stipulation is formal, and does not stipulate any reserve or restriction.

The 2d Article qualifies the position of Neufchatel towards Switzerland and towards foreign States. Neufchatel is recognized as a sovereign and independent State; it will continue to enjoy the same rights and guarantees as any other sovereign State of the Swiss Confederation, as was stipulated in the declaration made at Vienna on the 20th of March, 1815.

This article, therefore, confirms the full independence of the Canton of Neufchatel, and its right of constitution.

The 3d article is thus conceived: "The Confederation will pay to the King of Prussia, the sum of 1,000,000 francs."

"Nothing is said about why this sum is paid, and it is worthy of observation that the word *indemnity* is not mentioned, probably purposely, in the treaty.

The other articles may be summed up as follows: The Confederation will proclaim a general amnesty for all political and military offences, and offences of the press relating to the events of September 3, 1856. This amnesty will comprise all militiamen, as well natives of the cantons as foreigners, who left the country to elude joining the last Federal call to arms. No prosecution can be commenced in the civil or criminal courts against persons for being implicated in the events of September. The Confederation itself will provide for the expenses caused by the recent events, and the State of Neufchatel will only have to pay its proportionate share of the money contingent. No special tax is to be imposed upon any class of individuals for this purpose. The church property which in 1848, was incorporated with the fortune of the State cannot be applied for any other object, and the revenues are to be applied to those particular objects. The funds of charitable institutions arising from private donations, such as those of Baron DE PURY and the Pourtales Hospital, cannot be employed for other purposes, and shall continue to be employed henceforth according to the intentions of the donors.

Such is the faithful tenor of the project.

THE CHINA WAR.

Seizure of the Steamer Queen by the Chinese—Cooly Revolts—Great Loss of Life—Insurrection of Chinese at Sarawak—Account by Rajah Brooke.

Our advices from Hong-Kong are to March 15.

No occurrence of importance has taken place on the river. The Chinese fired rockets into the Teetotum Fort at long range without effect, and it could not be ascertained what damage their boats suffered from the shot returned by the fort.

Hong Kong remained quiet. The rumors of proximate dangers still continue prevalent.

On the 16th of April the Company's steamer *Auckland*, at [illegible], fell in with four heavily armed Mandarin boats. The *Auckland* could not go into the bay where they were, but the *Eagle* and six boats from the *Auckland*, went in and destroyed the junks. A battery on the shore, mounting 18 guns, was captured and the guns spiked. The casualties on the British side consisted of one killed and four wounded of the *Auckland's* men.

M. BOURBILLON, the French Minister, had arrived, and had proceeded in his Imperial Majesty's ship *Capricieuse*.

The United States steamer *San Jacinto* left for the Pratas Shoal on the 10th March, to look after an American whaler, the *Alice Mandell*, that was wrecked on the 7th inst.

On the night of the 6th March the bakery lately belonging to ESMING or ALLUM was burnt by incendiaries. The present owner had a large contract for bread for the army and navy on hand. About 160 barrels of flour were destroyed.

Pekin *Gazettes* come down to the 11th Feb. They contain reports of some successes of the Imperial troops over the insurgents. There is still no mention made of the state of matters at Canton.

From Shanghae we learn that a band of rebels had burnt Hohow, in a great tea district in the province Kiangse, and 15 chops of Congou were destroyed.

Along the coast all was quiet.

From Canton a good many of the native merchants had lately come down to Hong Kong to settle accounts, and in adjustment had taken over goods to some extent that were stored in their pack-houses.

The Seizure of the Steamer Queen by the Chinese.

From the China Mail of Feb. 26.

Another river steamer, the *Queen*, has fallen a prey to our Chinese passengers and crew, through the culpable negligence of the owners and captain—the former in not having her properly manned and officered, the latter in not adopting the necessary precautions against such an occurrence. The *Queen* left this harbor for Macao on Monday at noon, and had arrived by 2 o'clock off the southwest end of Tai yu-shan, (Lantao,) when Capt. WYER, with his engineer, and Mr. WEIR, also an engineer, sat down to dinner, Mr. ORLAND CLEVERLY, a passenger, being likewise in the cabin. The upper deck was deserted except by the steersman, and the arm chest kept there was consequently at the disposal of the Chinese, who did not fail to avail themselves of its contents. What became of the steersman is not known, but the steamer's gangway gun was turned aft, and, with the muskets, was discharged into the cabin. Mr. CLEVERLY had his thigh bone fractured by a grapeshot; but, though severely wounded, he was not entirely disabled, so that with his revolver he managed to shoot two of his assailants; then, having bound up his leg, he threw a chair overboard, and took to the water, supporting himself upon the chair until picked up by a lorcha close by, in which he was taken to Macao. The *Queen* had on board about 120 chests of opium, besides other cargo. The steamer has been taken to Chun Chune, and is there at anchor, surrounded by a fleet of fifty-seven mandarin junks; her female passengers are reported to be alive and well. Several respectable Chinese were also passengers in her.

Chinese Revolts and Great Loss of Life.

From the Singapore Strait Times, March 21.

A boat arrived at Singapore yesterday morning, having on board nine of the crew of the Peruvian ship *Carmen*, which vessel left Swatow with two hundred Chinese Coolies for Callao. During the passage down the China Sea, some time at night, the coolies rose en masse, but were driven below, and the hatches closed. The Chinese secured down below set fire to the ship, which was soon in a mass of flames. The crew took to the boats. At this time some of the coolies had managed to force the hatchways, and were observed passing up the rigging, but the flames shortly afterwards fell over into the sea. The boat in which was the Captain had returned to the vessel to get a sail, but just as it reached the vessel, the latter went down, and the boat must have been taken down with the sinking ship, as nothing was seen of the Captain or the people in the boat, although the mate remained close by for nearly four hours. The greater part of the coolies must have been suffocated by the smoke—the whole perished, except an interpreter.

From the Friend of China, March 15.

On Wednesday, the 11th March, the *Gulnare*, a British ship, 1,100 tons register, Capt. WARDROP, left Swatow with cooly passengers from Havana. At 7½ A. M. on the following morning, the coolies in a body attacked the third mate and sentry in the fore part of the ship. The captain, officers and crew immediately rushed out and rescued the third mate and sentry, who were seriously wounded. The coolies fought with fearful desperation, and in some instances were fairly cut to pieces before they were driven below. Finding they could not regain the deck, the coolies broke up the berths, and set the ship on fire main, mizzen, and poop and hatchways, but when the leaders in the incendiarism were shot down, they immediately extinguished the fires. The third mate and sentry were the only two of the crew who were seriously wounded. Twenty-seven coolies were killed and wounded—ten killed, three drowned, and fourteen wounded. Some have since jumped overboard. The *Gulnare* arrived here yesterday.

THE COOLY EMIGRATION.

From the Singapore Free Press.

If Cooly emigration is to be allowed at all, it must be put upon an entirely different footing from what it is at present. It is very evident from all we have heard that in most of these shipments from Chinese ports of the Havanah and countries in South America, many of the coolies are procured by a system of kidnapping, and are sent away against their will. Hence the frequent risings amongst them. Until the whole system is altered no merchant who has the least regard for his own reputation ought to participate in it, directly or indirectly. Any person lending himself to the continuance of such an infamous business ought to be held up to the contempt and detestation of the public.

The Chinese Insurrection at Sarawak, Borneo.

GRAPHIC LETTER FROM SIR JAMES BROOKE.

The London *Times* has been favored with the following letter from Sir JAMES BROOKE, addressed to a warm personal friend, and describing the events of the late insurrection, and the steps taken to suppress it:

BALIDAH, Sunday, March 15.

I may now relate more circumstantially the events of the last few weeks. Sarawak was as peaceful as it had ever been, and there was no cause to excite dissatisfaction among the Chinese or raise suspicion in our minds of any hostile designs; yet a conspiracy had been formed which had its ramifications in Singapore and in China. A follower of TIEN-TE, the rebel chief, had arrived in Sarawak, and some criminals, who had been banished the country, secretly returned from Singapore. I had been unwell for some days, and on the night of the 18th retired early to bed. My servant was sleeping in a room near mine, and Mr. STEEL and NICHOLETTS occupied a small bungalow just by. Between 12 and 1 o'clock I was awakened by yells and shots, and, seizing my sword and revolver, I opened a window and saw that the house was surrounded. The noise told me it was by Chinese. I opened door by door in the hope of finding means for escape, but in vain. I told PENTY, [his native servant] that our deaths were at hand, and, as the last hope, went down to the bathing-room, which was under repair. The door was not fastened. I opened it gently, and, seeing the way clear, ran across the lawn to the creek on the right hand of the house, and took the water close under the bows of the boat which had brought the murderers to their bloody work. I carried my sword and pistol across with me. Glad was I to touch ground on the far side, though not above 30 yards. I struggled through the deep mud, and lay down exhausted and panting in the road. Recovering breath, I got to the nearest house, and, launching a canoe, pulled up to the Datoo Bandars kampong. All was in confusion. I was too exhausted to do much, and Hercules himself could not have restored courage or order to such a panic-stricken crowd. Here CROOKSHANK joined me bleeding from a severe swordcut in the arm. He believed his wife to be dead, and we both apprehended that the massacre would be general. Finding all hope of restoring affairs at the Bandars gone, I pulled to the kampongs above, and persuaded the people to secure their women and valuables in prahus, and to cross to the opposite or left bank of the river, so as to prevent the assailants from attacking them by land. My house, ARTHUR's and MIDDLETON's were long before this in flames. We got the women and children across the river, and ARTHUR, CROOKSHANK, and myself retired to the same side, to the house of NAKODAH BRYAK. Here CRYMBLE joined us with the intelligence that after an hour's defence our fort or palisade had been taken, and with all our guns, small arms, ammunition, &c. It had been defended by CRYMBLE, with four men and two prisoners; three of the defenders were killed, one or two wounded, and CRYMBLE himself had been grazed by a spear in his side. MIDDLETON, STEELE, RUPPELL and PENTY dropped in one after another. The bright fires went out, and the dull morning broke at length, but only disclosing to us the hopeless state of affairs. We remained quietly at Inkoda Bryaks, doing what we could to animate the natives, and to prepare for such a defence as our means allowed, should we be attacked.

I may here relate the fate and misfortunes of our fellow-sufferers. Poor HARRY NICHOLETTS was murdered on the grass, trying to reach my house. CROOKSHANK and his wife escaped by their bath-room door. She ran first, and he protected her retreat with a spear in his hand, but, in passing the stable, one of these villains rushed from the opposite side and cut her down. Her husband jobbed his spear into the miscreant's back, but with a twist of his body he wrenched it out, and, seizing the shaft, he struggled to get the spear. Suddenly, however, letting go with his right hand, in which he held a short sword, he cut CROOKSHANK across the fleshy part of the arm. Both staggered, both let go the spear, and CROOKSHANK, weak with loss of blood, and believing his wife dead, staggered away and reached me. She, young and beautiful, lay for twelve hours weltering in her blood, conscious and calm in this extremity. One fiend knocked at her head till he cut off the long tresses which protected it; another tore her rings from her fingers; a third—for the sake of our common nature let it be told—gave her water to drink. By this time, the remainder of the Europeans had been assured of protection; but when the Bishop asked permission to carry her to his house, [illegible] she should be left to perish. At length the [illegible] was granted, and she was relieved and [illegible] and is now, God be praised, recovering. MIDDLETON's house was attacked at the same time and in the same manner as the others. He escaped with difficulty. His poor little wife hid in a bakery till the burning rafters fell about her, and, from her concealment, saw the assailants kicking about the head of her eldest child. The mother was paralyzed; she wished, she said, to rush out, but could not move. The youngest child was murdered and thrown into the flames, where poor WELLINGTON's remains were likewise consumed, his head borne off in triumph alone attesting his previous murder. The day broke, as I said, and shortly after I heard that the Chinese had assured the survivors of safety; that they had communicated with the Bishop, and sent for HELMS and RUPPELL. I then, hopeless of doing good, started for the Siole, a small stream which has its outlet far below the town; it was a wild walk; we swam the stream, washed out every track of our footsteps in the mud, and took refuge in a mangrove swamp as dark came on. By 8 o'clock two small boats came to carry us away, and in an hour afterwards I was in ABANG BUYONG's prahu, manned by 40 men, with six smaller boats in company. Our party consisted of ARTHUR CROOKSHANK, CRYMBLE, MIDDLETON and PENTY, and after the trials and fatigues of the 24 hours, we slept as though misfortune had not overtaken us.

On the morning following I landed at Sabong, and I wish I could explain to you the tender care, the generous sympathy showered upon us. Here we received information that the Chinese, after forcing the Europeans and Datoos into oaths of fealty, had agreed to retire up the river. It was clearly their intention, having, as they thought, disposed of myself and ARTHUR, to take the country into their own hands, to be friendly with the Malays and Dyaks, to patronize the Europeans and to encourage them to trade in order to the supply of their own wants. There were two parties requisite to the success of this notable project. My intention was to proceed to Sakarran, to collect as large a force as I could, and with it to retake the town, or to command a base of operations in its vicinity. I awaited, however, the intelligence, and on Sunday, having heard of the retirement of the Chinese, I was again entering the town, when down they came a second time, before we were in any manner prepared to receive them properly. The consequence was, they gained the town before I could even land, and I again retired with all the Europeans, with the first intention of proceeding to Sakarran. This was the only evening I felt the depression of spirits attendant on ill fortune, but I did not show it. There we were, outcasts—women and children and helpless fugitives to be provided for—the town in flames, and my people without firearms and ammunition, panic stricken, and fleeing with their families. A force from Sakarran was our only hope, and with a base for operations we might rally the people, return and act against the enemy. The next morning I was on my way to Lingo, when the steamer hove in sight. I boarded her. SKINNER was most zealous and active. Here was the very base for our operations we wanted. We drove the miscreants out of the town, found the Datoo in a cluster of prahus, and heard that he had recaptured nine sampans, and one of our prahus containing stores of powder, some guns, &c., of which we were in great want. This was the first blow struck at the Chinese. I felt assured that each day would improve our resources and diminish those of our enemies. Their body of men was nearly annihilated, for taking the jungle behind the town or making off by the road, as they had no boats to carry them away, they were cut off by the Dyaks or starved. My next measure was to let the land Dyaks loose upon them, and within a circuit of 30 miles from Siniawan, Bau and Bula, they were driven into their defences with great loss of life, and all communication between Bau and Siniawan prevented, excepting by means of large parties of armed men. Night and day they were harassed by alarms; every straggler was cut down. In short, it was a guerilla warfare of the most harassing character, and quite shut the enemy up in their two places of strength, Bau and Siniawan. The want of food was sure to do the rest, and it was a mere question of time how long they could hold out. Simows and Bank were each covered, the former by the fort of Baliiah, the latter by its landing place, but early in the month the Chinese again came forth in five prahus and began ravaging the banks of the river. I was collecting my people and reassuring them after their panic. The Datoo Bandar, on the 9th, was in a single Malay prahu on the look-out at Linda Tarak, when this Chinese party came there. They declined an engagement on the water, but landed and threw up a stockade, which they defended with four guns and manned with about 200 men, armed with muskets and rifles. The Datoo came down himself in a small boat, and by 1 o'clock on the 10th we got off two more large prahus, some 30 Dyak bangkongs as a reserve; other prahus were preparing, and some followed the same evening, but too late. These three prahus ranged themselves in line and dashed at the Chinese stockade, landed sword in hand, and carried it without a check. The Dyaks cut the Chinese to pieces in the jungle, and the half hour before sunset cost our enemies from 100 to 120 men. Again the remnant was distressed in the jungle. Our party returned, had it ascended the river, no man, woman, or child of our enemies would have escaped death or capture. This defeated party consisted of their picked men, and their two great leaders were killed in the stockade. A panic now seized them. On the night of the 11th I heard that Balidah and Simows had been abandoned, and, hurrying up the following morning, the intelligence greeted me that Bank was likewise deserted, and had been burned, and that the Chinese were in full retreat towards Sambas. This took us by surprise, but our force got upon their trail on the 13th, and after three days desultory fighting, drove them across the frontier with great slaughter, the enemy, however, making a desperate resistance in defence of the women and children, and the efforts of our people not being able to break them. Had twenty-four hours' delay intervened to allow a concerted attack we should have had them all; but as it is we may be thankful, for a mere remnant of the body of Chinese men has escaped, and the capture of the women and children was not to be desired. Even now, however, this wretched mass, driven to the further side of the Sambas River, must suffer great loss, and may altogether perish in the wild jungle for want of food and from exposure. Thus the punishment has been almost as sudden and far more sharp than the treachery and first success of this miscreant body. A thousand and more have been killed in different places, their flourishing settlements destroyed, and not a roof-tree to cover their dastard heads in the country. The numbers starved in their flight by being lost in the jungle it is difficult to reckon, but it must be considerable, and out of a population of 4,000 or 5,000 certainly not more than 2,000 have escaped, and half this number is composed of women and children. The punishment has been severe. The Chinese will play no further treachery here, and in future we shall prevent their being associated in companies, disarm them, and reduce them to a daily obedience to the laws and a strict surveillance. Sarawak has now passed through the ordeal that Hong Kong is passing through and Singapore has yet to meet. The country is secure; the authority of Government has been vindicated; the principles on which it is based proved to be true by the fidelity and ardor of its native population. Our guns have been removed with a proportion of our musketry, and the principal loss falls on myself, on CROOKSHANK and MIDDLETON. For myself, I may say that I never knew the small value of worldly goods till I lost them. I do not pretend to any sentimental care over my noble library, my costly plate, or all the decorations and tokens of honor which were once showered upon me and have been lost even more suddenly than they were acquired. Man's happiness consists not in such things, and he destroys the chance of finding it if he persuades himself that it does.

Now, a word more as to the causes of these events. Wherever there is a Chinaman, there is the conceit of supremacy and the desire of dominion. When associated in bodies, as in Sambas formerly, and thence in Sarawak before my arrival, this lust of rule grows stronger. The stringent proceedings of the Dutch have recently thrown many desperate characters into Sarawak, and the miserably feeble Government of Singapore, with its toleration of secret societies, has strengthened the Chinese Kungsi here and given it advisers aware of the state of British affairs and policy. Without such advisers the idea of encouraging trade while murdering the officers of Government would never have entered the head of any of the rude Chinese here, and without the means of livelihood from without and the support of the European community, so mad a project could hardly have been undertaken. To upset the Government by the murder of its principal officers and heads, and to establish other Englishmen to carry on the trade, was the suggestion of Chinese of Singapore, well acquainted with the isolated position of Sarawak, and possessed with the idea that the murder of Sarawak officers and the Sarawak Rajah would be a matter of supreme indifference to the British nation, provided that trade was continued and cottons sold. It was a high compliment to my Government that, murdering me with the intention of obtaining power, these stupidly clever Chinese desired as little change as possible. They forgot the native element, and hence their destruction has come. It was a grand superstructure, cleverly devised by men acquainted with English policy and mode of proceeding, but miserably based as regards the feelings and the ferocity of the native population. I think I have told you that one of TIEN TE's followers—i. e. a follower of the rebel and HUN leader in China—has since been ascertained to have arrived in the country. It is probable that he was the great Singapore mover and agent, and to all these causes to encourage the attempt to acquire power and plunder by means of treachery and murder may be added the poverty of the Chinese, owing to the scanty yield of gold during the last eight months. I will only add that to penetrate their designs was impossible, and without a clue to the design and its advisers their attempt was not conceivable. True, some rumors had been afloat three months before, that under guise of a religious procession the Kungsi people were to force the jail, in order to liberate some prisoners belonging to their body; but the scheme did not then embrace my life, as I was in Singapore. CROOKSHANK took precautions, and on my return I made inquiry into the matter, without eliciting any tangible evidence to warrant me in disturbing the peace of the country. To guard against such a conspiracy is impossible; it slumbers till opportunity occurs. We are really not much hurt; our finances will suffer, but will recover, as even now, owing to the speedy and complete destruction of the Kungsi, confidence is not wanting. The loss of the company is trifling. It is fortunate that you will hear of our disaster and its retrieval at the same time; and for myself, I may say that I am in good health and spirits, and ready to rough it with the best of them. Our ladies behaved with great fortitude and resignation. CHARLES JOHNSON [illegible] my right hand, and every [illegible] servant [illegible] declared he will follow me [illegible] as well as in good fortune. I have written to [illegible] every superfluous expense, and I have [illegible] my pensions [illegible] Company to pay the pensions I [illegible] Everything else is superfluous. No [illegible].

The following is an extract from a letter from Singapore, dated March 23:

"The Chinese here and in the Straits generally are in a disaffected state, and, should there be any rumor of misfortune to us in China, it may lead to unpleasant consequences in the meantime, though there can be no doubt of the ultimate result. The punishment of the Chinese in Borneo must have an excellent effect on other populations. The only pity is that the English did not do it instead of the Malays. Sir W. HOSTE's going to Borneo must produce the best results."

The British Expedition against China.

ITS STRENGTH—ISLAND OF FORMOSA TO BE CAPTURED—THE WAR TO BE PROSECUTED WITH GREAT VIGOR.

From the Paris Pays.

It seems that the strength of the expedition will be raised from 15,000 troops to 20,000, and that measures will be taken to maintain the regiments at their full strength. Should the Chinese refuse to conclude an arrangement, it is not thought that the war could terminate in a single campaign. It is said that the English have the intention of commencing with the capture of the island of Formosa, separated from the mainland by the straits of the same name. This island belongs to the province of FOO KIAN, which adjoins that of KOUANG TUNG, the capital of which is Canton. The island of Formosa is 800 English miles long and 100 miles in breadth; it is rich, fertile, and very healthy; its principal town is Thaiouan. The island, which is garrisoned by 12,000 Chinese, would form an admirable spot for the establishment of hospitals, depots, &c., and it would admit of being easily fortified. The Court of Pekin attaches great importance to the possession of Formosa, which, during the second half of the Seventeenth Century, was the scene of a violent struggle; it was finally annexed to the Chinese Empire in 1683 by the great conqueror, KHANG HI.

From the London Times.

The events of the next few months will bring with them their own instruction as to the policy which it will now be advisable to pursue; but there can be no doubt as to the imperfections of our last Convention. That it did not fulfill the conditions desirable, in terminating the outrageous abasement of Europeans—that it did not effectually bring the Chinese to a sense of our right to be treated on at least a footing of equality, or adequately provide for that expansion of commerce which would carry such advantages to both nations at once, is now sufficiently manifest. Its defects, in fact, were glaringly exhibited in the non-execution of one of its own stipulations; for, whereas it was expressly agreed that we should no longer stand excluded from the city of Canton, the Cantonese were allowed to plead their own repugnance and ferocity, in defiance of the very injunction which had been devised to control them. For the future we want exemption from insult and security for trade—nothing more. *Any territorial cession will only be demanded to aid of these purposes.* We desire such establishments as will enable us to conduct in a proper fashion an enormous trade at the distance of many thousand miles from home. We desire that in these transactions we may be no longer exposed to offence from a barbarous city populace, encouraged to degrade us as evidence of its own superiority; and we expect such a settlement of affairs as will relieve us hereafter from any recurrence of embarrassments like the present.

From the Same Paper.

Things have now come to a crisis, and nothing is left but to punish the outrages of this faithless race by the use of the whole strength of the Empire. We must recognise the present as no "little war," for we are fighting three hundred millions of people distributed over half of Asia, and abetted by multitudes in some of the most important dependencies of the Empire. Happily, the news of the peace with Persia seems to have arrived at Bushire, and there are no accounts of further hostilities. As soon, then, as the ratification is completed, the force under Sir JAMES OUTRAM might at once be shipped for China, where it would arrive long before the troops from Portsmouth could complete their voyage. At the present time it only takes ten days by telegraph to communicate with Bushire, so that the order might be received and acted on almost immediately. As to the mutiny in India, which looked so alarming, we trust it may be considered as at an end, for the most unruly regiment has been disbanded without bloodshed. With the war in Persia concluded, India tranquil, Europe at peace, and our arsenals and ports choked with warlike stores and ships, there is every facility for carrying through the Chinese war with promptitude and success. Vigor in the commanders and effective support from home are, however, needed, unless we would see the prosperity, and even the existence, of our Asiatic Empire, seriously endangered.

The Attitude of the United States in the War with China.

From the London Post, (Ministerial.)

It appears from the last intelligence received from America that the Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN has distinctly refused to commit itself in any way to the European policy which is about to be carried out in China. We are informed by a New-York cotemporary that the British Government, through Lord NAPIER, had asked the alliance of the United States in the prosecution of the war with China, at the same time suggesting that moral coöperation was all that was required, and "that all the fighting would be done by England and France." To this proposal General CASS, we are further informed has given a decided negative. The United States Government, no doubt, has a perfect right to adopt a policy of isolation in China or anywhere else, and therefore the people of this country would scarcely be justified in taking in an unfriendly spirit the refusal which General CASS has based upon these grounds—the non-recognition of the *Monroe doctrine by European diplomacy, and the probability* that the United States would gain nothing from the aid of any moral support given by them to England and France. The course, however, which the Cabinet at Washington proposes to adopt cannot fail to give to England and France that practical moral support which the Government in terms refuses. Hon. W. B. REED, of Philadelphia, an able lawyer, has been offered the post of United States Commissioner or Minister to China; a large squadron, including two large steam-frigates, has been ordered to the Chinese waters to support American moral force diplomacy. In the unhappy contest which has arisen—and which from every mail appears to be receiving new features of aggravation—the American Commissioner, in a position of isolation, will certainly have an extremely difficult part to play. In the first place, what will be the effect of the presence of the American squadron at the scene of hostilities? To negotiate in the midst of a fierce and sanguinary war is an expectation which no sensible man can seriously entertain. Diplomacy will have no opportunity of making its voice heard until stern vengeance and adequate punishment have been inflicted upon the murderous and cowardly Chinese. The United States vessels must of necessity act as a squadron of observation, and if they should go pretty close to the scene of operations, some provocation—some accident—some chance shot—may compel them, though with reluctance, to change their position of diplomatic reserve—of convenient neutrality—to one of open and undisguised hostility. Of course, it cannot for a moment be supposed that the presence of the United States squadron would be permitted in any way to interfere with the operations of the naval forces of this country. Should, for instance, a blockade of the ports of China be declared, the neutral squadron would, we conclude, be bound to observe it. It would seem, upon the whole, that the policy of the United States Government is to have a Commissioner and a sufficient force on the spot for the purpose of meeting any emergency, and for the purpose of watching the results of the contest in which England is engaged. This may be deemed to be almost a work of supererogation, when it is known as a matter of history that England, in dealing with China, has negotiated for no privileges in which she has denied participation to foreign relations.

But what is the extent of the coöperation or moral force which England expected at the hands of the United States? Before the recent outbreak at Canton the relations between foreigners generally and the Chinese authorities had been anything but satisfactory. For the purpose of placing foreign trade and intercourse on some more honorable and secure basis, the Government of this country intended to propose to France and the United States the expediency of sending a joint embassy to the Emperor of China. This intention obviously could not be carried into effect, so long as England, by the act of the late President, was without a representative at Washington. But diplomatic relations having been restored, and in the meantime an unhappy dispute having arisen at Canton, the offer intended to have been made under very different circumstances is at length communicated to the United States Government, and is distinctly refused. Would, we may ask, the same result have happened if the offer had been made at the period originally intended? We suspect that the United States Government would have been inclined to forget the non-recognition of the Monroe doctrine, and would have cheerfully given the moral support of their aid to the diplomacy of England and of France. Now however, they are willing to incur great expense, and to run great risk of war, in the hope that, in the chapter of accidents, they may be enabled to obtain advantages which would be as certainly and securely theirs if not one of their vessels had left an American port. If England and France, by successful operations, should establish their right to have an Ambassador resident at Pekin, the United States Commissioner, following in their wake, would claim, and no doubt obtain, the same privilege. This policy of isolation, we confess, appears to be selfish, and unworthy of a great and enlightened people. It is, however, gratifying to observe that the United States Government is not disposed to adopt or act upon the GLADSTONE or COBDEN view of the Chinese dispute. If the arguments of these gentlemen were valid—if the course pursued by Sir JOHN BOWRING were not sanctioned by international law—the Government of the United States would be bound to demand compensation for the destruction of the American factory—an act which would then be one of just retaliation, occasioned by an illegally provoked war. In spite of the exclusiveness of the United States, we believe that the presence of the American Commissioner and squadron in the Chinese seas will not be altogether without moral weight. It will tell the savage and barbarous people of China that the civilized nations of the world are determined no longer to submit to insult, arrogance, and oppression—that trade and commerce must be honorably and equitably allowed, and conducted according to those rules of justice which in [illegible] or enforced to the undoubted benefit and advantage of mankind.

Hostilities between Russia and China.

Letters from St. Petersburg of the 25th April state that the [illegible] frigate *Aurora*, coming from the [illegible] coast, having entered the harbor of Hong Kong, some of the crew who went on shore for water were attacked by the Chinese population. [illegible] to avenge the outrage. The same letters state that the Governor-General of Siberia had sent a body of troops to the Chinese frontier to [illegible].

Australian Mails.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA AT MARSEILLES WITH THE ONEIDA'S AND EUROPEAN'S MAILS, PASSENGERS AND SPECIE.

We are indebted to Mr. E. CUNARD for the following dispatch for Marseilles:

MARSEILLES, Saturday, May 2.

The *Cambria* arrived here this morning with the mails of the European and Oneida. The European arrived at Suez April 17, with 145 passengers and £5,000 sterling, in gold. [illegible] 11; Melbourne, 15th; King George's Sound, 21st; Ceylon, April 5. The *Oneida* had returned to King George's Sound with her [illegible] was repaired, and left the Sound for [illegible] 28. Her passengers and crew have come per European.

Arrivals at Sydney, Homeward, *Alfred* [illegible] at Melbourne, *Herald of the Morning*, [illegible] *Gipsy Bride*, *Ballytown*, *James Carson*, [illegible].

The last departures are:

Medway, Feb. 17, with 18,000 oz. gold.

Donald McKay, Feb. 28, with 12,000 oz. gold.

Stamboul, March 3, with 45,000 oz. gold.

Sussex, March 21, with [illegible] oz. gold.

Walmer Castle, March 18, [illegible]

Hobsonette, March 2, with 5,000 oz. gold.

Passed, off Cape Otway, a clipper, painted black, about 1,800 tons, going towards Port Phillip.

The *Rhea* arrived at Malta 28th April, and was to leave same morning at 10 o'clock. The Australian mails arrived by the *Cambria*, and left this morning for London, at 10 o'clock.

Arrived at Melbourne from New-York—*Independence*, *Clara Wheeler*, [illegible].

THE LATEST.

We are indebted to Captain LOTT, of the R. M. steamship *Asia*, for the following dispatch:

LONDON, Saturday, May 2.

The steamship *Cambria*, from Alexandria, with the Australian Mails, arrived at Marseilles at 4 o'clock this morning.

The steamship *European*, from Australia, arrived at Suez on the 19th of April, with dates from Sydney to the 11th of March; Melbourne to the 15th; King George's Sound to the 21st, and Ceylon to the 5th of April. She brings the Oneida's passengers and £25,000 in gold.

The *Oneida* had put back to King George's Sound with her machinery damaged.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Asia.] LONDON, Friday, May 1—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been firm this week. Sugar in strong demand, and prices steady. TEA and COTTON dull. [illegible] BAR SILVER 5s. 1¾d. Mexican DOLLARS [illegible] South American [illegible]

[illegible]

TALLOW—Y. C. is quiet at 58s. for this month, and 55s. for forward delivery. [illegible]

TEA—[illegible] auction yesterday 15,000 pkgs. Tea were offered, of which about 2,400 sold, including 1,000 boxes [illegible] sold at 1s. [illegible]

TIN—English steady at 145s. for Blocks, and 148s. for Bars. Straits 142s @ 145s. Banca 148.

TURPENTINE—Rough sells at 11s. 3d. @ 11s. 6d. for fair quality. Spirits steady, and quoted 45s. for American in barrels.

WHALEBONE—None offering. Polar would be worth £480.

In American Stocks little business, and little variation in prices. Mississippi Union Bank Bonds in demand at 20 ⅌ cent. BARING, BROTHERS & CO.

Liverpool Markets.

Per Asia.] LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 1, 1857.

COTTON—[illegible] Middling Orleans, 7¾d. [illegible] Present estimated stock [illegible] bales, including [illegible] American; against [illegible] embracing 301,328, for a corresponding period of last year.

TOBACCO.—The stimulating accounts from America and the withdrawal of some lots from the market, noticed in our last, have caused more firmness on the part of holders. The sales for April are some 1,000 hhds. We quote Virginia Leaf 8d. to 11d.; Strips 11d. to 15d.; Kentucky Leaf 7½d. to 11d.; Strips 11d. to 15d.

BREADSTUFFS.—The imports from United States within past week were: Wheat, 740 qrs.; Flour, 3,355 bbls.; and Indian Corn, 6,900 qrs. [illegible] week ending 18th instant, were [illegible] qrs. at [illegible] during corresponding week of last year they were [illegible] at 67s. 11d. [illegible] transactions in Indian Corn, principally for Ireland and for export to Spain, at advancing prices. The trade in Wheat has been considerable, the market showing an improvement both in extent of demand and prices realized. Flour, without participating to the extent of the other articles, has maintained a firm market, with an advance of 6d. to 1s. on the better grades. At to-day's market a large business was done in Wheat, at an advance of [illegible] on the week. [illegible] We quote: Red, 8s. 1d. @ 9s. 6d. [illegible] Mixed, 8s. 10d. @ 9s. 3d.; White [illegible] Flour was in steady demand at an advance of 6d., say: Western Canal, [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Indian Corn, Mixed, [illegible] has been peculiarly under the influence of speculation; yesterday it sold freely at [illegible]

[illegible] JAMES HEWITT & CO.

The Quarantine at [illegible].

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The citizens of Richmond County have for years been [illegible] upon the public and the State the impropriety [illegible] of continuing an offensive Quarantine upon the site of the present institution, and the impropriety and cruelty of the attempt. They have been answered in a spirit which I will not characterize:—"Long ago, when the Quarantine was established in its present position, the site was in the midst of a farming district. Those who sold the ground for it thought they had made a good bargain; those on the Island who got contracts for supplying the institution with milk and vegetables, were glad to have the market it furnished. [illegible] If any objections [illegible] they were overborne by these interests and by the convenience to merchants which the site afforded. Since then circumstances have changed. Staten Island, from being a purely rural and agricultural, has taken a [illegible] suburban, manufacturing and commercial character, and a populous town has grown up in the vicinity of the Quarantine, [illegible] property on the Island and who have settled upon it, have [illegible] knowledge of the danger and inconvenience to which the Quarantine would subject them. They have, therefore, no right to object to it. The time to oppose it was before it was established. As that opposition was then overborne, it has no right to a further hearing."

Now let us consider under what circumstances the citizens of Westfield find the desolating nuisance [illegible]. The Grand Jury of their County have presented the present Quarantine as a nuisance. It has for years been difficult for the [illegible] inhabitants to [illegible] the [illegible] Under these circumstances the Legislature [illegible] a Commission to remove the Quarantine to a [illegible] position. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Commissioners scorned to make an explanation, the Governor was silent, the press in general, and our fellow-citizens generally, out of the county, gave less attention to the matter than they did to the birth of the ninth infant of England.

A proposition and offer to provide either of two more suitable positions on the island was made to the Commissioners; it was ascertained that a lease of [illegible] for Quarantine purposes could have been obtained at almost nominal rent; a proposition and offer was made and published by a person in every way competent, to immediately construct, at a moderate compensation, a suitable site for a Yellow Fever Hospital on the West Bank, a low water sand bank, several miles from the nearest inhabited land, within a cable's length of the two principal channel entrances to New-York harbor, with anchorage ground all around it equally good with that now proposed to be used by the pest-ships. Paying not the slightest respect or attention to all, whether in the shape of petition, proposition, remonstrance or warning, the Commissioners took possession of the ground at Seguine's Point, and advertised for proposals of builders.

[illegible]

And now I would ask, in all grievous sincerity, of those who for years have been telling us that the only proper time to object to the Quarantine at its present site, was before it had been fixed there, what would they have us do? [illegible]

O.

[illegible] The following is from the late Assizes of Tipperary:

"Patrick Ryan, a young man of respectable appearance, indicted for unlawfully having in his possession, in a proclaimed district, a pistol, was found guilty and sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months."

[illegible]

A Moral Panic—The Musical Festival—[illegible] Jr.—A Great [illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Boston, Tuesday, May 14, 1857.

We have been ventilating our virtue for a fortnight in preparation for the religious anniversaries. Unfortunate Miss Keene, that she should have strayed among us at the time our muslin was all starched for the annual rustle at the close of May! Our indignant modesty shrank from the theatre all the first week of her engagement. Poor weak thing, it shut itself up in the parlor away from the seductions of *Camille*, and warbled for consolation the music of *Don Giovanni* and *La Traviata*.

In short, we have had a moral spasm, or "conniption," brief but violent, about the [illegible] immorality of *Camille*. Everybody was [illegible] with it—the whole press included, except the *Post* and the *Traveller*. The pangs, however, have somewhat abated since last Thursday, and this morning the *Courier* also ventured to suggest that it perhaps was not the worst piece ever played before moral Boston.

The effect of the discussion has certainly been immoral, if the subject of it was not, for one periodical dealer sent orders by yesterday's steamer for fifty copies of the novel of Dumas *fils*, which will be read by young eyes, I fear, at the seashore and the Springs this Summer.

Our great musical festival begins a week from today, in the Music Hall, introduced by an oration by Robert C. Winthrop, *who, we are informed by* an evening paper, possesses preeminent qualifications for such a performance, having always had a great taste for church music. We have no doubt that Mr. Winthrop will make very pretty remarks, but we doubt if his possible membership of the Singing Committee of his church in reality makes his qualifications preeminent. Many New-York musicians will be present, to swell the orchestra of 150 performers, who will accompany a chorus of nearly 700 voices. This is pretty well for a provincial town. The chorus at the great festival in the Crystal Palace at Sydenham in June, in which all musical London is interested, will not be more than twice so numerous. Three oratorios *are to be given on three successive days*—Haydn's Creation, Mendelssohn's Elijah, and Handel's Messiah—*besides two miscellaneous concerts*.

Our interminable Legislature has at last fixed a day *for adjournment, the 23d. It is probable that among* its closing acts will be numbered another address to the Governor *for the removal* of Edward G. Loring, the United States Commissioner in the Burns case, *from his office of Judge of Probate for Suffolk* County, and it is rumored that Governor Gardner will this time be ready to accede to their request. The Senate have already voted the address, and it lies before the House for action.

Francis P. Blair, of St. Louis, was here at the beginning of the week, and was warmly received by personal and political friends. He says that if half the sympathy and money which are expended on Kansas would be spent on Missouri, it would become a Free State within two years.

Quite an important case is being tried in Salem, which attracts much attention on account of the ability of the counsel engaged in it, for Rufus Choate and Henry F. Durant, who have just been counsel for Mrs. Dalton in the divorce case, appear with Otis P. Lord, of Salem, for the plaintiff, and Benj. F. Butler, of Lowell, and Col. John H. George, of Concord, N. H., appear for the defendant. The plaintiff, Rev. George B. Jewett, a brother of John P. Jewett the publisher, came with his carriage into collision with a freight train on the Concord Railroad, in Nashua, N. H., where he resided, on April 15, 1855. The carriage was smashed into splinters, Mr. Jewett's son was killed, his wife's hand was torn off, and he himself was so injured that he has been incapable of mental or intellectual exertion since. Two amputations had to be performed on his leg, his right arm was so injured as to be useless, his spine crooked in two places, and one of the vertebrae near his neck displaced so as to impede respiration. He lays his damages at $40,000, and from present appearances he is likely to gain a verdict for every cent of that amount, for it seems that there was no brakeman on the train and that the engine did not whistle.

Rev. H. W. Beecher's Letter on the Theatre.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Mr. Beecher's letter to Mr. Boucicault states Dr. Bellows' argument in relation to the theatre so unfairly, that without any allusion to the remainder of his article, I am constrained to call your attention to the passage in question. He says, Dr. Bellows' argument seems to us to be just this: Amusements are necessary to moral health; *therefore*, theatres ought to be countenanced by Christians. There is a middle term left out which no ingenuity can supply, and without which the argument cannot be saved from ridicule. What can be more unjust? Dr. Bellows expressly and repeatedly states the "middle term," and his argument forms a perfect syllogism, viz.:

Major.—Amusements are necessary to moral health.

Minor.—The theatre is the "*most amusing of amusements*."

Conclusion.—Therefore, theatres ought to be countenanced by Christians.

Is there anything very "ridiculous" about that?

Yours, INDAGATOR.

Interesting to Gas-Consumers.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of Saturday last is a statement regarding a trial for damages against the Gas Company in Paterson, for not supplying a consumer with gas, where a former bill was not paid.

With *Juries of gas-consumers*, there is no difficulty in gaining such a verdict, but no doubt the Court, on the appeal of the Gas Company, will reverse the judgment, as they certainly cannot compel the Company to furnish gas to any applicant without reference to the character of the applicant.

It is a gross error of the statement that the Company turned on the gas *before* the bill was paid. The former bill *was paid before* the gas was turned upon the premises, and the judgment of these juries of gas consumers will have to be tried by disinterested parties.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT,
Superintendent Paterson Gas-Light Company.

Another verdict of $40 damages has been granted against the Paterson Gas Light Company for refusing to furnish gas. A new company that will be a little more accommodating is to be formed.—*Newark Adv.*

Horrible Disclosures.—The Charlotte (N. C.) *Democrat* of the 12th inst., says: We learn that great excitement has prevailed in the neighboring village of Concord during the past week, caused by the discovery that several children, who died recently, had been disinterred and their bodies removed. A quack doctor, known by the name of Nugent, applied to a man to assist him in taking up a child that had been buried a few days before. The man made the request known, and intimated that two little girls, daughters of a very respectable gentleman residing in the vicinity, had been removed from their graves by this man Nugent, for the purpose of extracting medicinal properties from their flesh and bones. To ascertain the truth of the rumor, the father had the graves reopened, and found the coffins and bodies missing. Of course, this created a deep sensation, and we are informed that it was determined to inflict summary punishment upon Nugent; but on visiting his house he was found very sick and in a dying condition. One report says that he took poison after learning that his operations were known to the public; and another, that he died from a disease contracted from frequent handling of decomposed bodies. Nugent died on Wednesday last. He made a statement before death, to the effect that he had exhumed about sixteen dead bodies in Concord and elsewhere, and after using them (for making medicine) he burned the flesh, coffins, and everything, to prevent detection. His ash-pile was examined, and teeth and bones found therein. His theory appears to have been that a medicine could be made by boiling the liver of a human being that would cure liver complaint; and so with regard to other diseases.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

New-York, Friday, May 15, 1857—5 P. M.

ASHES—Quiet at old rates. Pearls, $7 87½@$7 [illegible]; Pots, $7 [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—In [illegible] demand, yet reported firm. Java, [illegible]; Laguayra, [illegible]; Maracaibo, [illegible]; St. Domingo, [illegible]

COTTON—[illegible] and [illegible], with only a limited business reported. Middling Uplands, 13¾c.; do. Gulfs, [illegible]; other grades, proportionate rates.

FISH—Cod and mackerel are in lively request and are [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour is more [illegible] Prices have again declined, and these still lean in favor of buyers. Sales [illegible]

[illegible]

Canadian flour continues heavy and languid. Sales have been reported of about 800 bbls., in lots, at from $6 [illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] for Free to Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand, at $3 [illegible] for Jersey and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $18@ [illegible]

FRUIT—Sales by auction:—[illegible] cases Bordeaux Prunes at 12c.@13c. [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and drooping. Sales, 7,000 bushels, including prime Western Red, at $1 61; and Southern White on private terms. Rye is scarce and needed. Small lots of Jersey were obtained at 90c.; while for Northern, holders asked as much as $1 01@$1 05 ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt inactive and nominal. Oats are heavy and languid, at 50c.@62c. for Western [illegible] State and Canadian; 55c.@[illegible] for Jersey; and 40c.@55c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is quite freely disposed of at lower prices. Sales, 18,000 bushels, at 80c.@[illegible] for mixed; 87c.@92c. for yellow; and 90c.@[illegible] for white, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,200 bales River at 90c.@95c. for shipment, and $1@$1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—In limited demand at languid prices.

HOPS—About 25 bales last year's crop brought 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Unchanged.

LEAD—Is lightly dealt in, yet is pretty firm.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole is tame, and prices favor buyers.

LIME—Rockland: 90c. for common, and $1 15 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Quiet and rather heavy. Porto Rico, in hhds., at 60c.@70c.; Cuba Muscovado, 45c.@50c.; Clayed Cuba, 50c.@[illegible]; and New-Orleans, 70c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in light supply and fair demand at full prices. Tar and Crude Turpentine appear as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine is in lively request, and is worth 48c.@49c. for large, and 50c. for small lots, ℔ gallon.

OILS—No important movements to-day.

PROVISIONS—Pork is a little unsettled. Sales, 1,100 barrels, in lots, at $22 75 for Mess; $19 [illegible]@$20 00 for prime, ℔ barrel. Cut Meats are in fair demand and are worth 10¾c.@11c. for Hams, and 9c.@9¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet and nominal at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Lard is unchanged—the transactions since our last report about 250 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14c.@14¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is in request at full prices. The transactions since our last consist of 275 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $12@$13 for Country Mess; $13 50@$15 for repacked Western Mess, and $16@$17 for extra Western do. ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef $20@$21 ℔ tc. Beef Hams $24 ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty, and in but moderate demand at 14c.@18c. for Ohio; 20c.@25c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@28c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 11¼c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Continues in request, at old rates: $4 25@$5 12½ for common to choice ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in good demand, and are held with increasing confidence. Sales: 470 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at 10c.@11¼c.; an invoice of Brown Pernambuco at 10c.; and 200 boxes Havana at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales: 17,000 lbs. prime at old rates.

TOBACCO—Is brisker, yet not dearer. Sales since Tuesday: 174 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 14c.@ 20c.; 40 cases Seed Leaf at 8c.@20c.; 25 do. Florida at 25c.@32c.; with 424 bales Havana, 198 bales Sagua, and 28 bales St. Domingo, (the latter for export,) all on private terms.

WHISKY—We have heard of sales of 330 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 25c.@25¼c. and 34c. ℔ gallon—the latter being the price now generally claimed by factors.

FREIGHTS—Exhibited no noticeable improvement. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3d.@[illegible] ℔ bale; Flour, 2d. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, nominally at [illegible] ℔ bush.; Beef, 6d. 3d. ℔ tierce; Resin, 2d. ℔ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 2s. 6d. @ 16s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS.
MIA AND CHARLIE.
SIDNEY GREY, by the same author.
GAUSSEN ON INSPIRATION.
ANNA; or Passages from the Life of a Daughter.
THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD. By Dr. Breckenridge.
LESSONS FROM THE GREAT BIOGRAPHY. By Hamilton.
DR. SPRAGUE'S ANNALS OF AMERICAN PULPIT. Vols. 3 and 4. Presbyterians.
TAYLOR'S LIFE OF CHRIST.
LEIGHTON ON THE CREED.
CAVE'S PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY.
SING PRAISES; or, Choice Collection of Hymns.
THE BOOK OF JOB ILLUSTRATED.
BROWN'S COMMENTARY ON ROMANS.
LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN FOR 1857.
GLEAMS OF LIGHT FROM THE CRYSTAL PALACE. By the author of the "Memoir of Hedley Vicars."
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 530 Broadway.

SECOND EDITION FOR MAY.
DINSMORE'S RAILROAD GUIDE.
IMPORTANT CHANGES.
COMBINED RAILROAD ROUTES.
(A New Idea.)
Just what the Traveler wants.
288 pages. Price 25 cents.
DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the unprecedented increase of EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE—from No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. (Lafarge Buildings.)
Third year of the enterprise. In order to insure a speedy sale, all the Books, comprising a large assortment of new and standard works on Fiction, Poetry, Belles Lettres, Arts and Sciences, Biographies, Travels, Voyages, Annuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c., will be sold at the usual retail prices, and in many instances less. A gift, value 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale.
LIST OF GIFTS.
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Cameo Sets, Ear-Rings, Breastpins, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Bosom Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, etc., etc.
Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application.
Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO.,
Principal store No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Building.

GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGE.—LIFE ILLUSTRATED for this week contains a portion of this celebrated poem, illustrated by six beautiful engravings. It also has articles about the Mormons, Sugar-making, Fruits, Birds and Flowers, News, Gossip, Items, Notes and Queries, Portraits, &c. Price only four cents. Ask your newsman for it.

FARMS, GARDENS, LAWNS, &c.—The BEST *plain, practical* ADVICE on the *time* and *mode* of performing all operations upon the soil is given in the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. Terms $1 a year.
ORANGE JUDD, Publisher, 191 Water-st., New-York.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH—WEEKLY.—Take it and learn from it what modern spiritualism is. Price $2 per annum; $1 six months. Address CHARLES PARTRIDGE, Appleton Building, New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There is a valuable property on the 4th-av. and 34th-st., given for the use of a Presbyterian Church, in connection with the First Presbytery of New-York, to be called "The Murray Hill Presbyterian Church."

Persons residing or holding property in that neighborhood, or who may otherwise be interested to have a Church in that place, are requested to attend a meeting on MONDAY, the 18th of May inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Lecture Room of the Church on the corner of 4th-av. and 19th-st.

The undersigned Trustees are authorized to convey the property under the conditions of the Trust, which will be explained at the meeting.

Irad Hawley, James Donaldson, Daniel Lord,
Moses Allen, Wm. M. Halsted, Thos. U. Smith,
Robert L. Stuart, Robert M. Olyphant, Ebenezer Platt.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Dutch Reformed Church, on the Heights, (Dr. Bethune's,) on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Mr. Carpenter, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church; Rev. Mr. Clark, of the South Congregational Church; Rev. Mr. T. De Witt Talmage, of New-Jersey, and Rev. Dr. Bethune.

LYMAN ABBOTT,
Chairman of Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN Tract Society will be held in New-York, in the Reformed Dutch Church, on Washington-square, (Rev. Dr. Hutton's,) on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1857, at 10 A. M. The Society will meet at 9 o'clock, one hour previous, in the same church, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business; and on the adjournment of the business meeting, the Board of Directors will meet to elect the Executive Committee.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON LANDS AND Places will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, to take into consideration the subject of the disposal of the Crystal Palace. All parties interested are particularly requested to attend.

WM. WILSON, WM. CONETER, JAS. GRIFFITHS, Committee on Lands and Places.

JEWS' HOSPITAL IN NEW-YORK.—IN conformity with the amendment to the Constitution enacted at the late session of the Legislature of this State, an election for three Directors, as Class No. 4, will be held on the 17th day of May inst., at the meeting room of the Greene-st. Synagogue. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Directors. SAML. A. LEWIS, Hon'y. Secretary.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 6.—An adjourned meeting will be held this evening, at the Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of admitting the large number of candidates for membership now before the Union. By order. W. E. McMANUS, President.

T. D. Dack, Recording Secretary.

PERSONAL.

THE "CAPTAIN OF THE DART" WILL find an answer at the advertising desk in the Office of the *Daily Times*.

FINE ARTS.

AMERICAN ART UNION GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—Great sale of English, French, and German engravings at wholesale prices. Go early.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 82 BROADWAY.—Leaves on 5th and 20th of each month. Next Express per steamer GEORGE LAW, on WEDNESDAY. Freight must be delivered on the day before. Put very strong and water-proof.
Collections made throughout California and Oregon. Sight Drafts on all parts of same in sums to suit.

WANTED—HOUSE-CARPENTERS, IMMEDIATELY. Apply at the shop No. 19 [illegible], but good workmen need apply.
JOHN WHEELER, Jr.

TO PAPER-HANGING PRINTERS.—ONE new six-color printing machine for sale cheap. Apply at No. 465 10th-st., East River.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Christianism of Moses and the Prophets. This is the [illegible] free discussion in the Hall No. 187 Bowery, near Delancey-st., TO-MORROW EVENING at 7 o'clock, when [illegible] Subject—Israel's Messiah—The Son of God and Son of Man. The Gospel of the Kingdom of God and name of Jesus will be expounded, as usual, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Signed, JOHN THOMAS, M. D.

Anti-Slavery.—Services in Shiloh Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Garnet's,) corner of Prince and Marion sts., near Broadway, on SUNDAY, 17th inst. Rev. Beriah Green, formerly President of the Oneida Institute, will preach in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock. In the evening Frederick Douglass, Austin Steward, and Rev. [illegible] will speak. Subject: *The Word and the Wrath of God against Slavery and the Great Iniquity of the United States and the United States Supreme Court.* To commence at 8 o'clock.

Relics and Indulgences inconsistent with the Gospel plan of Salvation.—Rev. Dr. Macdonald and his coadjutors of various evangelical churches will (D. V.) expose the falsehood, fraud and imposture of Romish relics and indulgences, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the new Mission Church, 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Ministers and missionaries of orthodox communions are invited to take part in the services, and Roman Catholics may avail themselves of the usual liberty of put questions.

Notice.—The congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, formerly worshiping in the hall corner Myrtle-av. and Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, will remove to their new Lecture Room in Duffield-st., between Myrtle-av. and Lawrence-st. on SABBATH, the 17th inst., where they will statedly worship until their new Church is erected. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. *in the second floor of the same building.*

Christianity, the Only True Judaism.—There will be a lecture delivered TO-MORROW, on a topic connected with this subject, by a Christian Jew, at No. 106 Centre-st., up stairs, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The usual free discussion between Christian and non-Christian Jews will take place at the same place at 1½ P. M. All, and especially our Jewish brethren, are invited to attend. G. R. LEDERER and EPHR. M. EPSTEIN.

Livingston Reformed Dutch Church.—(northwest corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av.) [illegible] Pastor. Public worship next SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. AFTERNOON at 4. Sabbath School at 9 and 3. In the morning the pastor will preach his first anniversary sermon. The public, especially those who do not regularly go to church, are earnestly invited to attend.

John-st. First M. E. Church, John-st.—Preaching TO-MORROW, by Rev. [illegible], of the Troy Conference, at 10½ A. M.; by Rev. R. M'Gonegal, of the Providence Conference, at 3 P. M.; in the evening, by Rev. Prof. French, of the Ohio Conference, at 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited to attend. Seats free.

Notice.—There will be preaching in the Fourth Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson streets (Rev. Mr. Presstly's) NEXT SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. R. D. Harper, of Xenia, Ohio; at 3 P. M., by Rev. H. H. Thompson, of Cheesetown, Penn.; and at 8 in the evening, by Rev. J. G. Brown, of Pittsburg, Penn.

Preaching in the First Congregational Methodist Church, in Lawrence-st., corner of Tillary, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, by the Pastor, Rev. S. A. Baker, at 10½ o'clock. The Juvenile Missionary Society hold their anniversary at 3 o'clock, with very interesting exercises and preaching at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING. Seats free. The public are invited to be present.

Anniversary of the Rose Hill M. E. Sunday School Missionary Society.—The Anniversary of the above Society will be held in the Church, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 17. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Jesse T. Peck, D. D., and Rev. William McAllister.

Allen-street Presbyterian Church.—A series of six Lectures will be commenced on SABBATH EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock, before the Young Men's Association, connected with this Church, by the Pastor, Rev. Geo. C. Lucas, on *Religious Decision as an Element in the Character of Young Men.*

Westminster Church, 22d-st., near 7th-av. Rev. E. McCarthy, D. D., pastor. Services every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 3½ o'clock P. M. Subject of discourse TO-MORROW (Sabbath) AFTERNOON, 17th.—*The Moral and Physical Causes of the Deluge.* The public are invited.

The First Pres. Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, will be closed To-Morrow, in consequence of the repairs and cleaning not being completed. The congregation are invited to unite with the Second Pres. Church, (Rev. Dr. Lord's,) on Clinton, near Fulton-st.

Memorial Church.—Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley Place, one block from the junction of 11th-st., Greenwich and 7th avs. Services 10½, 3½ and 7½. Seats free.

Rev. C. B. Armstrong, of Cincinnati, Ohio, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, West 20th-st., between the 9th and 10th avs., (Rev. A. H. Wright, Pastor,) TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. Mr. Baldridge, of Michigan, in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

A Discourse will be preached by Rev. Dr. Cheever, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, TO-MORROW EVENING, on the duty of the Church and the Ministry in the United States, in regard to the iniquity of Slavery, and the education and protection of the African race. Services 7½ o'clock.

A. R. Presbyterian Church 25th-st., between 8th and 10th avs. (Rev. Alex. Clements's). The following gentlemen will preach NEXT SABBATH, viz: Rev. A. C. Jenkin, of Lowell, Mass., at 10½ A. M.; Rev. I. L. Craig, of Princeton, Indiana, at 3 P. M., and Rev. H. D. Harper, of Xenia, Ohio, at 7½ P. M.

American Home Missionary Society.—Rev. Dr. Sturtevant, President of Illinois College, will preach a discourse in behalf of the American Home Missionary Society, in the Church of the Pilgrims, (Rev. Dr. Storrs's) Brooklyn, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Bethune will preach in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Chapel, corner of Summit and Hicks sts., South Brooklyn, on SABBATH EVENING, (17th inst.,) at 7½ o'clock. The pastor, Rev. D. M. L. Quackenbush, will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Floy will preach in the M. E. Church, in 7th-st. between 2d and 3d avs., TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and Rev. Chas. Fletcher, pastor, in the afternoon at 3 and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

Centennial Celebration of the Institution of the New Church.—Religious services, closing with the administration of the Lord's Supper, will be held TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the Chapel in 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church, (between Bleecker and Amity.) Rev. J. B. Hagany, the newly appointed Pastor of this church, is expected to occupy the pulpit TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock and at 7½ P. M. Service also at 3 P. M.

Rev. F. W. Smith, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Ascension, will preach in the Free Church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 17. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Christian Spiritualism.—Rev. T. L. Harris will preach at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. At 3 P. M., by request of the family, a discourse on the recent death of Miss Julia A. Fish.

Broome Street Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Broome and Greene-sts. The Pastor, Rev. Mr. Steyker, will preach in this Church (D. V.) TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M.

Samuel B. Snow, S. E. C., will preach TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Union Buildings No. 163 Bowery, on the Moral Aspects and Approaching Destiny of the Church and the World. Seats free.

Rev. Samuel Covel, of the M. E. Church, will preach, Providence permitting, TO-MORROW in the City Hall Park, at 5 o'clock, P. M. All favorable to preaching in the open air, are invited to attend.

Elm-Place Congregational Church, Brooklyn.—Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, of Berlin, Conn., will preach TO-MORROW, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Mr. H. Bellenger will preach in Chelsey Hall on SUNDAY MORNING, May 17; AFTERNOON in Knickerbocker Hall, No. 28 8th-av. Service to commence at 10½ and 3½.

Norfolk-street M. E. Church.—Rev. W. P. Corbit will preach TO-MORROW in the Norfolk-st. Church, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. J. S. Inskip at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mulberry-street M. E. Church, now 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Rev. E. L. Prentice will preach on SUNDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and Rev. Dr. Foster at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

Rev. T. Walsh will (D. V.) preach in the Gramercy Hall, corner of 20th-st. and 3d-av. TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) the 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Rev. C. C. Gordon—From Utica, formerly of Brooklyn, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING, at the Church of the Restoration, Monroe-place, Brooklyn.

Rev. Abel Stevens will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. H. [illegible] at 7½ P. M., in the First-place M. E. Church, junction of First-place and Henry-st., South Brooklyn.

Elder J. V. Himes will preach in Frohmann's Hall, No. 539 Broadway, on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; afternoon, at 3; evening, at 7½. Seats free.

Broadway Tabernacle Church.—Service in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

[illegible] will preach in [illegible] M. E. Church TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½, and at Jane-st. in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

Fifth-avenue Baptist Church.—Rev. Sydney A. Corey, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW, May 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT [illegible] Apply at No. 221 Bowery, this day or Monday, [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WHO has received a collegiate education, and has been engaged in the study of medicine, as druggist, and also in a [illegible] Address SEEKER, Times office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a small family to do general housework. Good reference given from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] Degraw-st., South Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO CONTEMPLATES the study of law, a situation in an attorney's office. Good reference. Address [illegible], care of S. C. Ellis, Esq., No. 115 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, a situation to travel with a lady, as lady's maid, or nurse. Call at [illegible] Can be seen for two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, FOR A CHILD two months and a half old; a young, healthy woman, thoroughly competent in every respect, and with unexceptionable references, can secure a good situation in 14th-st., near 5th-av., by applying between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 13 New-st., near Wall-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN AT Rhinebeck during the Summer, and to act as assistant waiter in the City during the Winter. Apply, for two days, at No. 2 Neilson-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., from 9 to 10 in the morning, or from 6 to 7 in the evening.

WANTED—A MAIL CLERK; A YOUNG MAN who has been accustomed to work on the mails of a morning paper. One who writes a rapid hand, and comes well recommended, may apply at the *Express* Office, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS her business in all respects, and can give good references. Apply to No. 2 Neilson-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT TIDY WOMAN, WHO can come well recommended, to cook, wash and iron for a small family in the country, an hour's ride by railroad from the City. Apply at the office of this paper.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; she must be accustomed to the care of children, and give City references. Apply at No. 26 Varick-st., St. John's-square, before 11 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR AMERICAN girl as waitress in a private family at Astoria.
J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st.

WANTED—FOR A YACHT—A SMART YOUNG man as steward and waiter. He must produce the highest testimonials. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS at No. 369 Broome-st., one door from Hudson.

WANTED—A PORTER, AT NO. 84 CORTLANDT-ST.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S office for the encouragement of faithful domestic servants, No. 6 6th-av., late Carmine-st. There are now some qualified cooks, laundresses, girls for housework, &c. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in a first-class house in 14th-st., will let, with partial board, the entire 2d floor, or front room and bedroom in 3d story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and lady or single gentlemen; location very desirable. Address HOME, Times office.

BOARDING.—AN EDUCATED LADY HAVING taken a large house in Brooklyn, convenient to the ferries, wishes to let furnished rooms, with partial board, if required, to gentlemen who desire quiet homes, &c. Unexceptionable references given. Address W., office of the New-York Times.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN WITH THEIR wives, and two or three single gentlemen, can obtain board with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 391 Broadway; the house has gas throughout, cold and warm baths, and all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN FRIENDS can be accommodated with partial board and a neatly furnished room, with gas, closets, &c., in a private family, residing on Brooklyn Heights. Terms low if applied for soon. Address C. T., Times Office.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a handsome bed-room, with sitting room attached, in a private family, by applying at No. 127 Laurens-st. Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 22 West 20th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING IN HOBOKEN, N. J.—BY MRS. H. LULL, No. 80 Garden-st.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY FOR one or two small families, requiring two or five good and airy rooms, in a healthy, pleasant location, where they can have the benefit of pure mountain air. Must be within 20 to 40 miles of the sea-shore, and of easy access by railroad with New-York. Terms, $5 or $7 a week for adults, &c. Best of reference given. Address Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife can obtain a furnished room (or rooms) with board, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 83 Sands-st.; pleasant location. Two single gentlemen can also be accommodated. No children in the house. References exchanged. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. Reference required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WITHIN three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. A few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board, in a private family by applying at No. 27 Cranberry-st.

BOARD AT ORANGE.—ONE OR TWO SMALL families can be accommodated with board, in a private family, at Orange, N. J. Address L. H. W., Orange Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITH a private family preferred, by a single gentleman, a pleasant room and good board, within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry. Address M. N. E., at this office.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 12 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board with pleasant rooms at No. 98 Clark-st.

ROOMS WITH BREAKFAST IN A PRIVATE family, furnished or unfurnished, to let to one or two gentlemen of respectability, in a first-class house, west of 5th av., and near Madison-square; the location is very fine, airy and central. Apply, for information, in the baker's store, 6th-av. below 29th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BATH, LONG ISLAND.—The subscriber is prepared to accommodate a few families, or single persons, with board at his residence, at Bath. The rooms are large and airy; the location is healthy, convenient and easy of access, being only four miles from the termination of the Brooklyn City Railroad at Greenwood Cemetery. Gentlemen doing business in the City can go and return daily, either by stage or private conveyance. STEDMAN WRIGHT.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE RESPECTABLE young men, (Americans,) and a small family without servants, can be accommodated with genteel board in a private family, a short distance from the City on the Hudson River; plenty of ground, fruit, &c. Access by railroad and stages several times daily. References exchanged. Address P. B. S., Box 2,605 New-York.

NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE.—A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms, single or in suits, with every convenience and good attendance, by calling as above. Also, a suite of rooms on first floor, suitable for a family. N. B.—No board given.

A LAKE CITY SUMMER RESIDENCE.—Ample cozy yards and commodious balconies, is offered by a private family to gentlemen who dine down town. Perhaps [illegible] to accommodate a gentleman and his lady. Location unusually accessible. Inquire at No. 186 West 11th-st.

ROOMS TO LET TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—Two bedrooms and two parlors on second floor, in a respectable house in Prince-st., west of Broadway, to let by the month; has gas and pantries. Inquire at the Oyster Bay House, No. 592 Broadway.

HO FOR THE COUNTRY!—NOW IS THE time, if you wish to obtain genteel boarders for the country. We are daily having more applications than we can accommodate. Parties wishing their rooms occupied should apply immediately at the Boarders' Exchange, No. 346 Broadway. SMITH & BOYD.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A parlor and bedroom, either furnished or unfurnished—without meals—in a private family where there are no boarders—within three blocks of St. Nicholas or Metropolitan Hotel. Address COOPER, Broadway Post-Office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CHILDREN TO board, either permanently or transiently, at Chaneeville, N. J., within five minutes' walk of a good school, Church and Post-Office; communication by steamboat daily to New-York. Reference, Mrs. WALL, cor. Church and Barclay sts.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITHout board, with modern improvements, on the second or third floor, in a private family, by a single gentleman. Terms to be per week. Address A. W., Times office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT ONE or two suites of rooms, with a private table, if desired, at No. 55 21st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Best of reference required.

TO BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.—25 PER CENT. SAVED. HECKER'S MACHINE BREAD is not only the cheapest but the best; try for yourself. It is sold at No. 53 [illegible], No. 503 Pearl-st., No. 78 West Broadway, and No. 13 Laurens-st.

PETER E. DEYO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY REMOVED from Appleton's Building, to No. 12 NASSAU BANK BUILDING, Corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

BRUSHES, BRUSHES—REMOVAL.—JAMES H. NOE, Brush Manufacturer, would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 161 to No. 261 Greenwich-st. His stock will consist of everything in the brush way, and will be offered at the lowest possible prices. Dealers are invited to call.
JAMES H. NOE,
No. 261 Greenwich-st., near Murray.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]
C. [illegible], A. M., Principal.

S[illegible] Address EDWARD GOODENOUGH, [illegible] New-York; EDWARD GREEN, [illegible]; WM. MORGAN, [illegible]

BOOK-KEEPING.—[illegible]

TEMPLEVILLE FAMILY SCHOOL, [illegible] FORD, CONN.—REV. [illegible], PRINCIPAL. [illegible]

THE [illegible] Rev. Dr. [illegible], New-York.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—[illegible] *ride from Albany, on the Central* [illegible] Address Rev. J. E. [illegible], Fort Plain, N. Y.

ASHLAND HALL.—BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J. The Summer session of this School will commence on Tuesday, May 5. Terms, [illegible] of 5 months. Circulars on application, by mail or otherwise, to DAVID A. FRAME.

$5—LEARN TO WRITE OF OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, NO. 362 BROADWAY.—Private lessons and every pupil is instructed by Mr. G. personally. Terms from $5 to $10. A good hand guaranteed to all, old and young. Book-keeping taught Day and evening. New pupils received daily.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A SELECT BOARDING School for Boys at Tarrytown, [illegible] W. WESTON, [illegible] *The Summer term will commence on Monday, May 4.* [illegible] at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. [illegible] T. [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway.

$10—BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—[illegible] Broadway, [illegible] just vacated, which may be secured this day at only half price, or $10 for a full practical course [illegible] Writing $2; [illegible] Lessons private.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE [illegible] McFARLAND'S School will commence [illegible]

FEMALE SEMINARY—ADESIRABLE [illegible] New-York Post Office.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—[illegible] anniversary of this Institution will be held in the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, May 20. [illegible] P. M.

THE [illegible] inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Boarding and Day School to No. [illegible] 23d-st., near 5th-av.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING [illegible] day school for young gentlemen, [illegible] near Madison-park. PROF. [illegible]

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN engagement as teacher of the English branches, French and music. Would give instruction to a limited number of children residing in the City or country. Satisfactory references as to abilities can be furnished. Address, for one week, H. E., No. [illegible] West [illegible]

TEACHER.—A LADY QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE in the education of young ladies, [illegible] engagement as resident or daily teacher in a school or family. Her department of instruction comprises English, French and music. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Box No. 2,[illegible] City Post-Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, graduate of the University of Berlin, [illegible] highest testimonials, wishes to employ his leisure in teaching the German language and literature, [illegible] Botany, Geology, and the natural sciences. Address B. G., office of this paper.

TEACHER.—A LADY WHO HAS FOR MANY years been accustomed to tuition, wishes an engagement in a private family residing in or near New-York. She can instruct in all the branches of a thorough English education, and French. References exchanged. Address, by letter, M. V. M., Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A LADY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to instruct 5 or 6 girls, 12 to 16 years of age, in French, music, and the English branches; must be of pleasing address and willing to go a few miles out of the City.
J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st.

HOTELS.

CLINTON-PLACE HOTEL, BROADWAY, CORNER OF EIGHTH-STREET.—The location of this Hotel is central and unsurpassed in the attractions it offers both to the traveler and the resident. The suites of rooms for families, and the single rooms, are spacious, well lighted, and ventilated, and furnished with reference both to elegance and comfort.

In all the internal regulations of the house it will be the constant purpose of the proprietors to secure to their guests that attention which their wishes shall indicate, and to have it rendered in that prompt but quiet and unobtrusive manner which adds so essentially to its value.

The table will be served on both the European and American plan, and will be richly supplied with all the substantials and delicacies which the market affords. Single rooms from fifty cents to one dollar per day.

WRIGHT & CO.

N. B.—Mr. Gregory Kennedy [illegible] friends at the above Hotel, where he will be happy to greet them.

STERLING HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—M. H. WILSON, Proprietor.—This well known and spacious hotel is prepared for the reception of visitors for the Summer. It is conveniently located, and its accommodations may be well compared with those of any establishment in the vicinity. Families from the City, &c., will find airy, desirable rooms, with a first-class table, and no pains will be spared to sustain the reputation the house has already acquired.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, HOBOKEN, N. J.—Having undergone a thorough repairing and refurnishing, a couple more genteel families and single gentlemen will find agreeable rooms with full board, and also Carriage. Dinner hour 5½ P. M.
WM. E. [illegible], Proprietor.

ALSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE.—[illegible] satisfaction as well as information of those [illegible] to use ale, either medicinally or [illegible] the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is submitted: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value in a dietetic and remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the wine vaults, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. [illegible] G. [illegible]

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS, [illegible] Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, [illegible] and Manufacturers, offer for sale, [illegible] variety of account books, paper, fancy and [illegible] writing papers, notes, drafts, money and [illegible] pocket-books, [illegible], slates, penknives, chess and [illegible] &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed [illegible] rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

THE AUBIN PATENT GAS-WORKS—ARE now used to light the City of Auburn, N. Y., are being erected to light the villages of Palmyra, N. Y., and Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich., and are in negotiation for the City of Paterson, N. J., and for many towns in nine States. For their unequaled simplicity, safety and economy for private works, the Company refer to the Harmony Mills, Cohoes, N. Y., where they have been used for the last [illegible] months.

Central office of the Aubin Company, No. 44 State-st., Albany, N. Y.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING.—A large assortment of [illegible] BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS. For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists, No. [illegible]

HECKER'S MACHINE [illegible] pure and clean. It can be had at No. [illegible] No. 503 Pearl-st., No. 78 West Broadway, and No. 13 Laurens-st. P. S.—Families living at a distance can have it sent to their houses daily, by sending their orders to any of the above places.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES FOR [illegible] [illegible]

THE TWO DELICIOUS WINES [illegible] [illegible]

GREEN-HOUSE AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.—[illegible]

[illegible] ISAAC V. FOWLER, [illegible]

NOTICE.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION.—A. R. LIVINGSTON'S book and [illegible] in the store No. 23 Fourth-st., next door to the corner of Grand. Open daily till 9 P. M.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1857.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

Five Thousand Dollars Reward for the Discovery of the Murderer!

The Proprietors of the New-York Times hereby offer a reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the person or persons who will furnish them information which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. Harvey Burdell.

The Proprietors of the Times are prompted to this measure by a profound conviction that the regular authorities of the City and State cannot be relied on for such action as the interests of the people demand at their hands, and that the Public Press will in this instance, as in many others, be found the truest representative and most faithful guardian of the Public welfare. The action thus far taken by the officers of the law has signally revealed their utter incompetency and inability to prosecute such an inquiry as it should be carried on. The parties indicted for the murder have been acquitted by a Jury, and all further [illegible] seem to have been abandoned. The Mayor of the City alleges that he has no power to offer a reward for the discovery of the murderer. The Police and other municipal authorities seem to be too much engrossed in disgraceful struggles for power and patronage, to be able to give the requisite degree of attention to the protection of the lives of our citizens; and the Governor of the State has thus far given no indication of a purpose to exercise the power with which he is clothed to promote the ends of justice in this particular instance.

Under these circumstances, unless some action is taken by our citizens, this most horrible and atrocious crime is likely to pass unpunished;—our City incurring the reproach of permitting the most horrible murders to be perpetrated with entire impunity; the hundreds and thousands of abandoned ruffians [illegible] are to learn, that any [illegible] may be murdered in the most open manner, in his own room, surrounded by the inmates of his own house, in a street every foot of which is occupied by dwellings, at an hour when the utmost silence prevails, and when any unusual noise would be the most likely to attract attention;—and that in spite of all these circumstances the assassin may continue to mingle with the mass of the community, and escape all suspicion of his crime. It is the duty of all good citizens, who set a proper value upon the security of life and of property, and who feel any interest in the execution of justice and the prevention of crime, as well as any concern for the honor and reputation of the City, to do everything in their power to prevent such results.

The Proprietors of the Times are disposed, in the absence of proper effort in other quarters, to take the lead in such a movement; and they accordingly offer the above reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for such information, to be communicated to them in writing, as shall lead to the development of this mystery and the detection, conviction, and punishment of the party guilty of this murder. If any doubt shall arise as to the rightful claimant, the money will be paid upon the written award of a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District.

The Proprietors of the Times reserve the right of [illegible] whenever the authorities of the City [illegible] proper action calculated to [illegible], and upon so doing they will, if requested by the parties, hand over to the said authorities whatever information may be elicited by this notice.

If any parties who may communicate information on this subject desire that the fact of their having done so should be kept secret, their names will not be disclosed without their consent. All communications in reference to this offer should be addressed, in sealed envelopes, marked "Private and Confidential," to the "Editor of the New-York Daily Times."

Although only two days have elapsed since the above notice was issued, we have already received a large number of communications on the subject,—[illegible] very useful suggestions in regard to the best mode of following up the inquiry, and [illegible] statements of facts which are very likely to [illegible] a clue to the detection of this most atrocious crime. We desire it to be especially noted that any information concerning the whereabouts of Dr. Burdell on the evening of his murder,—any money transactions he may have had with any parties on that day,—any differences, in regard to business, or other affairs, which may have arisen between himself and any other persons, and generally anything relating to his engagements, occupations and associates on that night, will tend to develop the mystery, and thus promote the objects of this inquiry.

It is very evident that the parties who have contributed so largely, from the very day the crime was committed, to mislead the public judgment and divert attention from the guilty parties, are exceedingly active in their efforts to neutralize the effect which the offer of a reward of $5,000 is calculated to produce. A large portion of the City Press are entirely silent in regard to it, while more accessible and less scrupulous journals like the Evening Post, Day Book, and Herald, endeavor by all the means in their power to ridicule and throw discredit upon it, in order to create the impression that the offer is insincere, and that the reward will not be paid. That these movements on the part of these sheets are not voluntary, nor prompted merely by the business jealousy which influences much of their conduct, is shown by the fact that the identical article, ridiculing our offer by proposing a reward of five thousand [illegible] for the detection of the murderer of Dr. Burdell, which appeared on Thursday afternoon as an editorial in the Evening Post, is published conspicuously as an advertisement in the Tribune of yesterday morning. No one would have incurred the expense of thus paying for [illegible] our offer unless they had some [illegible] in concealing the murder and counteracting all efforts for its detection. The articles in the Herald are still more ingenious, and show still more clearly the handiwork of the parties who have succeeded thus far in defeating every effort that has been made to dispel the mystery that surrounds this crime.

Meantime we desire it to be distinctly understood that our offer of a Reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer, as given above, is made in good faith, and in all possible sincerity,—and, if desired, the money will be deposited in the Shoe and Leather Bank, on Broadway, to await the result.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the Asia at this port yesterday, we receive one week's later news from Europe. The new British Parliament met on the 30th of April; and, on that day, the House of Commons proceeded to elect its Speaker. Mr. John Evelyn Denison, member for North Nottinghamshire, the Government candidate, was proposed, and there being no other candidate, he was unanimously elected. The proceedings and speeches on the occasion, which are invested with some interest, will be found in another part of this morning's paper. The death of the Duchess of Gloucester is announced. She was the last surviving child of George III.

The Liverpool papers report the foundering of the American ship Andrew Foster, from New-York. The accident was caused by a collision in the Channel. No lives were lost. Mr. Dallas, our Minister at England, has written to Lord Clarendon, [illegible] silver medals and £270 sterling, as testimonials from the President of the United States, to the brave men who saved the lives of the crew of the American ship Northern Belle.

Our advices from the Continent of Europe are interesting. The [illegible] opened on Friday, May 1, and the [illegible] was read by Marshal [illegible]. The speech [illegible] upon a reconciliation with the Holy See, as [illegible]

hopes that diplomatic relations with Mexico will be speedily renewed. It speaks of tranquillity prevailing throughout the country, and of a reform of the Senate.

The dispute between Prussia and Switzerland is at length all but adjusted. The arrangement is drawn up in the form of a treaty between the two States, and though the adhesion of Prussia is still wanted, there is little doubt but that it will be given. When this takes place the reconciliation will be complete. The King of Prussia, by this new treaty, renounces all sovereignty over Neufchatel, which will hereafter be recognized as an independent State. The Confederation will pay to the King of Prussia one million of francs, and will grant an amnesty for all offences relating to the events of September last.

The rumor has been again revived that the King of Denmark will be forced to settle the difficulties of his reign by abdicating.

The details of the China news, of which we have already received a brief telegraphic summary, are deeply interesting. The steamship Queen, under Portuguese colors, on her trip from Hong Kong to Macao, was seized by Chinese passengers on board and carried off. Several Europeans were killed and wounded. Numerous instances of insurrection by Coolie immigrants on board ship are reported, and in these cases the loss of life had been frightful. We publish, elsewhere, a graphic account from the pen of Rajah Brooke, of the Chinese outbreak at Sarawak, in the Island of Borneo. It is said to have been instigated by one of Yeh's emissaries. Sir James only escaped by swimming a river, but he returned speedily with aid, and 2,000 Chinese are reported to have fallen victims to the vengeance of the infuriated people.

From the extracts which we give from English papers, it will be seen that the war against China will be prosecuted on a gigantic scale. The Paris Pays says that the first step taken will be the capture of the Island of Formosa, and that the invading force will not draw back until it has reached the Capitol itself and dictated a new treaty. The London Times says substantially the same thing. The Post, organ of Lord Palmerston, again reverts to the stand taken by the United States, and seems much concerned at our avoiding the snare of this alliance against the Celestial Kingdom.

The four negroes accused of murdering the Joyce family, near Louisville, some months since, have been tried and acquitted—the evidence of the one who turned State's evidence not having been legally corroborated. Subsequently a mob attacked the jail in which they had been confined for safety, and the jailer surrendered two of them, who were immediately hung. A third cut his throat, while the one who turned State's evidence was unmolested.

In the National Quarantine Convention, yesterday, the resolutions in relation to yellow fever, offered on Thursday by the Business Committee, encountered great opposition from the Southern delegates, and were stricken out. On the final adoption of the resolutions, as amended, only two voted in the negative. The New-Orleans delegates were divided. The Convention wound up with an entertainment at the Lazaretto, having resolved to adjourn sine die. The title of the Convention was changed to the National Sanitary and Quarantine Convention. The next meeting will be held in April next, at Baltimore.

We learn by the Ohio papers that the Legislature of that State, at their late session, established an Institution, at Columbus, for the education and training of idiotic and imbecile youths. Dr. R. J. Patterson, of Columbus has been appointed Superintendent, to whom all communications should be addressed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued additional general regulations under the revenue and collection laws, to the officers of the Customs, in anticipation of the operation of the new tariff act. The new points of instruction, which are few, will be found noticed under the Washington head.

Great distress exists in some portions of Northern Michigan for want of food. Several persons are known to have died from starvation, and the cattle, even, are dying for want of provender. A public meeting was held at Detroit last evening, to devise means of relief.

The Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, last evening, opened the proposals for supplying the Public Schools with wood and coal for the ensuing year. The contract for coal was awarded to Thomas O'Neil, at $5 62½ per ton—to be delivered in the bins of the school houses ready for use. The contract for wood was awarded to J. L. Barnard & Co, No. 194 Front-street, at $7 59 a cord, delivered at the several school houses.

Why do we Meddle with Slavery?

Our Southern brethren are sadly plagued and puzzled by the interest which the North takes in Slavery. They say, and we believe them, that they cannot imagine why we should concern ourselves about an Institution for the existence of which we are not responsible, and the effects of which they suppose to be confined to the people who maintain it.

The great States of the North are not peopled exclusively by quidnuncs and agitators. Public affairs do not constitute the controlling interest of life in commonwealths like New-York and Massachusetts. So far is this from being the case that the vast majority of the citizens of these commonwealths look upon politics as a trade to be pursued by those who have no other calling to occupy their time, and upon politicians as a somewhat disreputable class of people. Excessive industry breeds among our people almost the same phenomena which excessive indolence engenders among the peasantry of Lower Canada or the shepherds of the Abruzzi. Here, for instance, in the wealthiest and most populous City of the Union, we find so little time to attend to public affairs that we suffer all sorts of knaves and idiots to clamber into civic places, and to revel in the sweets of municipal patronage.

Nevertheless, we do give ourselves great and increasing concern about the existence of Slavery in States over whose internal economy we have no right and no wish to exercise any control whatever. Nevertheless, we do feel, and the feeling is growing deeper in the Northern heart with every passing year, that our character, our prosperity, and our destiny are most seriously involved in the question of the perpetuation or extinction of Slavery in those States.

We admit that our Southern friends are not to be blamed for expressing some surprise at this fact. We admit that they may well cry out upon us for our seeming impertinence until we have cleared our anxieties and our sympathies from every appearance of vagrancy and intrusion.

The Slaveholding States of the Union are independent sovereignties. They are allied with us indeed by the closest ties—by the bonds of present interest and intercourse—by the subtler links of hereditary instinct and historical sentiment. But they are independent sovereignties still, and their independence of us must be respected in the spirit as well as in the letter, if their alliance with us is to be made durable and fortunate. The dictates of sound statesmanship upon this point are at one with the dictates of [illegible] faith.

But these States, which exact of us a full measure of respect for their independence must remember that the object of those who framed the Constitution of this country was to create not a confederation simply, but a Union. With the growth of our national dominion this object of the fathers has become more and more truly the ideal of the people. Especially in the Northern States has the notion of a great, free and united America wrought itself into the popular heart. The citizen of Ohio, or of Massachusetts, of Pennsylvania or Wisconsin, though he may feel himself very strongly attached to the State of his residence, is still more strongly attached to the nation of which that State is but one member after all, be her specific importance what it may.

And whatever impedes the advance or interferes with the prosperity of the Nation, of the United States as a grand consolidated empire, will excite the attention and invite upon itself the indignation of the Northern States just in proportion to the weight of the obstacle and to be distinctness with which the people are made to perceive it.

Here, then, is an aspect of the Northern hostility to Slavery which it becomes the South to consider very carefully. Upon this view of the question it would be disgraceful for the South to expend idle expletives by denunciation. It is no impertinent and unwarrantable spirit which animates the North to such a consideration of Slavery.

The Northern people are beginning to see that acquiescence in the pretensions of the Slave Party—that compromises with the institution of Slavery in the distribution of an unsettled national territory—that all the old-fashioned system, in short, of palaver, procrastination and concession in dealing with such national issues as are presented by the question of the extension or restriction of Slavery, cannot be any longer maintained with safety to the Union. For they are beginning to see that there is in the intrinsic quality of Slavery an [illegible] fatal to the establishment of that cordial, mutual understanding between the South and the North without which the Union cannot possibly or profitably exist. They are beginning to see that the Southern people and the people of the North are yearly growing apart, instead of yearly growing together—and this they do not like to see—and believing that the cause of this odious severance is to be found in an institution which the soundest political economists and the noblest moralists of the age unite in condemning as alike cruel and foolish, they will oppose to the clamor and the amazement of the South one steady and unvarying cry, "Between Slavery and the Union we choose, and you shall choose the Union."

Everything in the appearance of Southern society proclaims that the South is subjected to the operation of influences utterly unlike those which are yearly moulding the different sections of the Free States into a more and more homogeneous and united whole. The material interests of the Great West and of the Eastern States are by no means identical. Abundant opportunities exist for rivalry between Iowa and New-York, between Illinois and Pennsylvania. But no fierce political issues rear, between ourselves and our kinsmen towards the setting sun, barriers more insurmountable than the ridges of the Alleghany. Diverse and sometimes conflicting as are our interests, similarity of institutions, of culture, and of moral feeling, overcomes all the attractions of repulsion, and we are continually drawing together with the South. On the contrary no material ties can safely and securely bind us, while the characters of the two sections are undergoing such regularly marked and progressive changes. The barbaric institution of Slavery will become more and more odious to the Northern people because it will become more and more plain to the Northern people that the States which cling to Slavery thrust back the American idea, and reject the influences of the Union.

One cannot take up a Southern paper without perceiving that the whole atmosphere of thought and feeling at the South is tinged with the fiercenesses, the insecurities, and the extravagances inseparable from the existence of Slavery.

Two days ago, for instance, the slaveholding city of Baltimore was made the theatre of an act of barbarism which recalls in all its features the spasmodic outrages of the Reign of Terror, or the chronic savagery of feudalism. Four negroes were thrown into jail on a charge of murder. Only one witness could be brought forward against them, and he was a slave. The despotic laws of Slavery of course annihilates the slave as a witness in annihilating him as a man, and the accused were formally acquitted.

Thereupon, says the Telegraph:

"About dark a crowd broke into the cannon house and seizing upon one of the cannon, placed it in front of the jail. A number of shots were fired from the jail, and returned by the mob, who also attacked the jail with bricks and other missiles. The jailor, fearing the escape of all his prisoners, formally surrendered two of the accused negroes to the mob, who immediately hung them up. The third prisoner cut his throat with a razor, and thus escaped the fury of the mob. The negro who turned State's evidence was not molested by the mob."

From beginning to end what can be imagined more utterly un-American, un-Republican, uncivilized, than this transaction?

Now Louisville is not a hamlet. It is a large and considerable city. The resources of its authorities ought to be fully equal to all the emergencies of municipal life. It may be regarded as in all respects a model city of the South. And can it be a matter of wonder at the South that the great Free States should protest and continue to protest with all their strength against the systematic reinforcement and expansion of the influences which have made it possible for such scenes to be enacted in such a place?

Quarantine Incendiaries.—The success of the Princes' Bay incendiaries has inspired the people at the opposite end of Staten Island with an ambition to emulate their bad example, and there seems to be a pretty fair chance of some extensive conflagrations at the Quarantine at Tompkinsville. If the temporary Quarantine buildings at Seguine's Point may be burned down with impunity, why should the Hospitals and physicians' houses at the old Quarantine be permitted to cumber the ground? It seems that there is actual danger of a torch being applied to the solution of this question. Doctor [illegible] has called upon the Commissioners of Police to protect his premises at the Quarantine [illegible] conflagration at Seguine's Point, and the subsequent conduct of the Staten Islanders in shielding the villains who committed that outrage from detection and arrest, we are prepared to hear of any act of violence at the old Quarantine grounds.

The Princes' Bay rioters have a shadow of right on their side, inasmuch as the Quarantine has been planted among them contrary to their wishes, and in spite of their vehement protests; but the residents of the other end of the Island, in the neighborhood of the Quarantine, are voluntary occupants of the land. They made their purchases of lots, erected their buildings, and moved into them of their own accord, knowing the perils they encountered in settling in such close proximity to the Hospital grounds. If they did not choose to run the risk of such an exposure, why did they go there? If they do not like living so near a pest house, why did they not build their villas and cottages in a safer location? The Quarantine has been in its present location the past fifty years, and every house within a dangerous distance of it has been built within that time, and the greater part of them within a very few years. For the occupants of these houses to complain of the dangerous proximity of the hospital grounds is, in the highest degree, unjust. Whatever complaints the Princes' Bay people may be justified in making, at the Quarantine being thrust upon them, there are none that can be justified in the people at the other end of the Island. If they should imitate the incendiary example of the lawless ruffians at Wolfe's farm, they must not expect the same degree of sympathy to be extended to them that has shielded the former from arrest.

Jansenists vs. Jesuits—The Doctrine of Papal Infallibility.

The new dogma of the "Immaculate Conception," is recalled to mind by the protest of the three Dutch Bishops, which came with the most recent trans-atlantic news, and will be found in another part of this morning's Times; and as it is evidently destined to play an important part in the religious controversy and contests of the future, we propose now to offer a few words of explanation concerning it.

The three signers of this protest are not Roman Catholic Bishops. They are Jansenist bishops, and we believe the only remaining ones of that ilk. In 1638 died Jansenius, Bishop of Ypres, leaving a work in MSS. upon the doctrine of St. Augustine, as to grace, predestination, free-will, &c., which afterwards published, it was found, by theologians at Rome, to contain five erroneous propositions, which were condemned there. Two questions arose among clerics—whether Jansenius held the condemned doctrine himself, and whether or not, as a question of fact, it was really contained in his book. A party, already disaffected, subsequently styled "Jansenists," while writing in condemnation of the five propositions, maintained that they were not to be found in the work of Jansenius, and refused therefore to publish the bulls of condemnation. The Jesuits became champions of the opposite view; maintaining that Rome had the right to decide the question of fact, and that all must conform to its judgment that the book contained the condemned propositions. The contest was warm and long, as history assures us. Finally, after sundry alternations of success, the Jansenists, to whom Louis XIV. became bitterly hostile, were obliged to succumb. [illegible] Bishops, however, held out, among them his grace of Utrecht, who alone with a handful of suffragans, including the Bishops of Haarlem and Deventer, continue the schism to this day. He continues to ordain and consecrate as necessary to keep up the succession in the Jansenist sees. Whenever a new Bishop is so consecrated, as the Jansenists claim to belong to the church, a letter of communion announcing the event, is dispatched to the Pope as head. Rome cannot question the validity of orders conferred by the Jansenist prelates, but denies their jurisdiction.

They have, it appears, availed themselves of the present, as a favorable opportunity to protest in turn. The new dogma is the occasion for doing so. It is a cardinal doctrine of the Catholic, as all are aware, that infallibility necessarily resides, and has always resided, in the Church; but there is an old difference of opinion as to where precisely, in the Church, that quality or prerogative is lodged. Some maintain that it vested only in general councils; others that the See of Rome also may appropriate it. The public opinion of the Church, or rather the general judgment of her bishops, upon doctrine, i. e., revelation, when legitimately pronounced, is held to be infallible. Now, what is the legitimate mode or channel, through which that judgment passes to mankind in general? Here doctors, of Catholic theology we mean, differ, and for a long time agreed to differ. The views entertained pro and con, that is, for and against Rome, were not until recently regarded as of faith, but as opinions, theological opinions, and not obligatory on the conscience.

It was generally held that the Pope had the right to pronounce judgment on controversies of faith, that is, to make doctrinal definitions; but, at the same time, it was warmly disputed whether his solemn judgment, given even ex cathedra, wherein a doctrine was proposed to the Church generally as necessary to be believed, under anathema, might not possibly be erroneous. All but ultra-montanes were disposed to question this fullness of authority, and to confine to councils exclusively the power to define and proclaim new doctrine or developments of revelation. The Jesuits have ever been leading champions of extreme papal prerogative, and it is supposed have long awaited, with confidence, the suitable occasion to bring a controversy so important to a conclusion favorable to Rome. It seems singular, that the time when Pius IX. was in exile at Gaeta, should have been seized upon to place ultramontanism at its culminating point, the pinnacle of all its hopes; but in point of fact at no other period in hundreds of years, was the Pope spiritually so free as then, or better able to place reliance upon the general dispositions of the Catholic nations towards his authority.

The declaration of the Immaculate Conception then was but a [illegible]—it was the definition, necessarily or as a consequence implied in and from that act, although the according opinion of the vast majority had been obtained in writing, so that the spirit of the Catholic Episcopate was clearly in favor of the newly promulgated dogma. The French Bishops [illegible] referred to in the Dutch pastoral, [illegible] Father! thou hast not only decided the Immaculate Conception—thou hast decided thine own infallibility." The acknowledgment of such amplitude of power in the Papacy will greatly contribute to the practical unity and working power of the Roman Catholic body, but may in the end prove but a source of weakness and loss. There are already symptoms of dissent in France and elsewhere; and within the next quarter of a century the sons of Loyola may have reason to regret that their coup d'église was so great a success.

Coney Island and the Quarantine Commissioners.

"We hear that renewed proposals have been made to the Quarantine Commissioners in regard to the location of the Quarantine at Coney Island. Our authority for this statement is one of the owners, and it is made with the concurrence of joint owners on the water-front, and to an extent covering all the land and water necessary to the public health and for commercial purposes."

If the information conveyed in this extract, which we take from the Express of last evening, be accurate, the Commissioners of Quarantine will now have an opportunity at once to vindicate their own character which has been somewhat compromised by their unsatisfactory selection of Seguine's Point, and to allay the irritation of the citizens of Richmond County. The only valid excuse for the purchase of Seguine's Point will disappear at once in the offer of Coney Island, and as we observe that the Commissioners have displayed a commendable alertness and diligence in making their preparations for the erection of the necessary buildings in a bad place, we do not doubt that they will manifest an equal readiness to secure a good place for the necessary buildings, when it is fortunately put into their power to do so. We have condemned in no measured terms the conduct of the fire-bearing Islanders of Prince's Bay—but condemnation of popular arson is not to be construed into approbation of official carelessness or incapacity, and we hope the Commissioners will lose no time in availing themselves of such an admirable and in every way suitable location for the disagreeable but indispensable Institution confided to their charge, as has now been offered to them. If ever a business lay in a nutshell, this question of the Quarantine is that business, and it must be disposed of immediately.

The District-Attorney and the Burdell Trial.—The Times was the only paper in the City that, during the Coroner's investigation upon the Burdell murder declined to express a positive opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Cunningham; and it has been the only press which has refrained from making a victim of District-Attorney Hall because he did not succeed in doing that which everybody avowed no body could do—"convict." It is true these columns commented, with some asperity, upon his blood-thirsty opening speech, for which, afterwards, in his summing up, he apologized to the Jury, and made ample amends by subsequent conduct and arguments of a temperate nature. No doubt, with his usual good nature, he is contented to be a victim until, under the stimulus of the Times' reward, a fresh one is found for popular vengeance.

But our neighbors of the Tribune and Herald may well ask themselves whether they themselves did not materially contribute toward the bloodthirsty zeal which, since the acquittal, they have so amiably criticised.

On the day succeeding the Coroner's verdict, the virtuous Herald thus descanted:

"We have had a house unroofed before our eyes. We have seen a woman and her daughters absolutely becoming brigands of society. The mother was at the same time the mistress of two men, each of whom had another mistress; all the women occupying equally respectable positions—half-way between heaven and earth. The resident mistress visits in the Fifth-avenue, gives a soirée dansante without a cent in her pocket, is a strict member of the church, and has a clergyman's son as cavalier servante to her daughters, in order to give an odor of sanctity to her establishment. These parties visit each other's sleeping apartments, live on the Mormon principle generally, and have a nice time of it, until one fine morning the person who finds the funds to carry on the revelry is found with his carotid artery severed and three wounds piercing the heart. A direct personal benefit is to accrue to the parties who have been sheltered in his house, and the public voice accuses them of 'the deep damnation of his taking off.'"

During the Coroner's investigation the Tribune thus wrote:

"It is already plain enough, from the testimony, that the house in which the murder was committed, though highly respectable as to exterior appearances, and situated in a highly respectable neighborhood, and, for aught that met the public eye, occupied by highly respectable people, yet, in point of fact, when its interior privacy comes to be exposed to the public view, turns out to have been by no means entitled to any such reputation."

With much more in the same way.

If the District-Attorney chose to follow such blind guides, he must not complain if he fell into a ditch. And very likely had Judge Davies allowed all the evidence to be given which the posecution offered, in pursuance of their Sebastopolic opening, our two contemporaries would have been, at the end, as savage as they were in the beginning.

The Last of a Large Family.—Among the items of miscellaneous intelligence brought by the Asia yesterday, we notice a brief mention of the death of the Duchess of Gloucester, a venerable lady, whose removal from this world is probably of not the least importance to any of its inhabitants; yet her death awakens a train of most interesting historical reminiscences in the mind of an American. She was the last surviving member of a family of thirteen children, whose father was the acknowledged sovereign and ruler of this country at the time of her birth. She was born on the 25th April, 1776, but little more than two months before the Declaration of American Independence, and, doubtless, the loyal subjects of her father in this City made merry when they heard of her being added to the royal family. She was the fourth daughter of George the Third, and was remarkable for her personal beauty and amiable character; at the mature age of forty she was married to her cousin, the Duke of Gloucester, who died in 1834, and she leaves no issue. Out of that large family of thirteen children there are but five grand-children now alive—Queen Victoria, the King of Hanover, and the three children of the Duke of Cambridge; and only two have passed away, the Princess Charlotte, and the infant son of William IV. The London Times makes the singular mistake of saying that only one grandchild of George the Third, the Princess Charlotte, has died.

With this royal lady passes away the last remnant of that family who by birth had some [illegible] of the [illegible] of this country. [illegible] as a nation, [illegible] ed our connection with the mother country.

To do our cousins on the other side justice, it must be confessed that they are very [illegible] in their grief at the loss of the last child of that respectable old monarch George III. The English papers hasten but timidly to make the announcement of her death; and in fact, it would not look well if they did otherwise, while they are paying Thackeray so much money, and crowding to his lectures to hear him expose the foibles and ridicule her father and brothers. The loyalty of an Englishman does not extend beyond the royal [illegible]; no sooner does one of their monarchs die than they take ample revenge for the forced respect shown him when alive by abusing him when he is dead. Leigh Hunt, who was sent to prison for calling the Prince Regent "a fat Adonis," is still living in London, and living too, on a pension granted him by the Queen, while Thackeray is delighting all England by saying of this same Prince: "This George was but a bow and a grin; he was all outside, a tailor's work, fine cocked hat, nutty-brown wig, coat, large black stock, under-waistcoats, more under-waistcoats, and then nothing—a royal mummy!"

Books for the Blind.—In a late report of the Perkins' Institution for the Blind, at South Boston, we read that Milton's poetical works have been prepared in the raised character, and at that and similar institutions, and that the money with which this was done was mostly collected in Kentucky, by a young man, himself blind, who went about seeking subscriptions for that purpose. This is a highly valuable addition to the library of the blind, the enlargement of which is so desirable, both as a means of instruction and entertainment to those who are shut out from the ordinary means of communication with the world. The Bible and several other works have been printed entire, but want of funds has generally caused much abridgement in the books issued, thus greatly impairing their usefulness. It seems a little strange that while so many of our literary and benevolent Institutions receive rich endowments, in some cases for purposes not of practical use, this printing for the blind should depend upon occasional contributions, so hard collecting by which a single volume can be published in the course of the year. Will not those who are able remedy this omission? We believe that if attention is drawn to the subject its claims will be acknowledged and cordially responded to by those who have it in their power to place in the hands of the blind books such as they need, and such as [illegible]

[illegible] Gratitude [illegible] Our Southern neighbors are doing a good deal towards wiping out the reproach that has been so often cast in their teeth, of ingratitude to those who have served them. They are making amends for their neglect of the Northern statesman, who have so faithfully served them, by heaping favors on the head of President Pierce. In addition to the service of plate from the city of Savannah, the offer of a home in Virginia and in Maryland, it appears that the people of Mississippi have made a more liberal demonstration in behalf of the ex-President than has been done by any other State. The Vicksburg Whig has stated that $[illegible] had been subscribed in that city in one day towards purchasing a plantation for Mr. Pierce, the price of which was $100,000. Of course, there will be no difficulty in procuring the small sum of $[illegible] to complete the purchase. It is not mentioned whether the plantation is well stocked with negroes, but we presume it must be, for it would be like giving a man a carriage without a horse, to give a plantation without the necessary means of working it. It may or may not be regarded as a compliment by the ex-President that so many Southern States appear to be anxious to have him as a citizen, while his native State has manifested no anxiety at all for his return.

Selling Potatoes by the Weight.—When potatoes were selling at twenty-five to thirty cents a bushel, a few pounds more or less in a measure did not much matter to either buyer or seller. But potatoes are now among the luxuries of the table, and their high cost makes it a matter of no small importance to the majority of purchasers that they receive full measure for their money. It is proposed to commit frauds in measuring [illegible] and to protect the poor in purchasing the necessaries of life, a law was passed by the last Legislature, requiring that certain agricultural products which have always been sold by the measure, should hereafter be sold by weight. Among other articles, potatoes must weigh [illegible] to the bushel, unless a special bargain is made to the contrary. But, the law is not enforced; the hucksters have no more respect for it [illegible] than the [illegible] of Princes Bay [illegible] Wood. The old method of the small measure is still in vogue among dealers in this kind of vegetable; and purchasers should try the experiment occasionally, of seeing that they get full weight by buying their potatoes. In England they are sold by the weight altogether, and the same practice should be adopted here.

Miss Kinney's Return.

We mentioned yesterday that Miss Kinney, whose disappearance from a [illegible] Jamaica, L. I., was noticed on Wednesday, had been found in Chelsea, near Boston. [illegible] on Monday morning, when she [illegible] out as already stated to procure something [illegible] she did procure some [illegible] ence wandered about for some time in a state of unconsciousness. She walked to East New-York, and across the river in a ferry boat, and then through across the town to Pier No. 10 North River, where she handed her purse to the clerk of the [illegible] boat office, and told him she wanted a ticket to Boston. The clerk gave her the ticket and handed back change for the $10 gold piece, which he found in her purse. He then told the conductor that something was amiss with her, and requested him to watch her. She sat up in the cabin and slept nearly all night, and on reaching Boston, walked away, and, upon recovering her senses, found herself wandering in the streets of Chelsea, and the conductor of the train in which she had gone happened to be passing at the time and saw her there.

The clerk in the steamboat office here seeing the advertisement in the Times on Wednesday, immediately identified the missing lady as the one to whom he had sold the ticket, and apprised the family of the fact. The conductor who went on with her, stated to Chelsea, taking a police officer with him, visited fifteen or twenty houses in the street where he had seen her, and at last found her and brought her back to New-York, and restored her to her family.

One of the Boston papers states that "the case came to the knowledge of the police through a reward offered for her recovery, but which no officer will claim." This is not correct. Mr. E. H. Leavitt, the steamboat clerk, and Mr. Philip Eaton, the conductor, were the parties who brought the matter to the knowledge of the Boston Police, and it is to them that the lady's recovery is mainly due. The police officer who found her in Chelsea, moreover, did claim the reward, and received a share of it.

Naval Intelligence.—The following officers have been ordered to join the sloop-of-war [illegible] which will shortly sail for ordinary [illegible]: Commander [illegible]; Lieutenant [illegible]; Captain [illegible]; [illegible] White, [illegible]; Purser, [illegible]; Boatswain [illegible].

Commander [illegible] has been detached from the command of the sloop-of-war Saratoga, and Commander [illegible] has been ordered to the [illegible].

Lieut. Wm. D. [illegible], United States Navy, has resigned his commission.

[illegible]

Harmonic Society.

There seems to be a growing taste for choral music in our midst, if we may judge from the recent activity of the Harmonic Society, and of that young and powerful Association, the Mendelssohn Union. During the past Winter the two Societies have given numerous entertainments, all of which have commanded large audiences, and been received with marked favor. A love for the massive effects that choral music can alone produce, lies at the very foundation of and almost coexistent [illegible] human basis of art, by dragging it down to a level of mere mechanical knowledge and executive ability. [illegible] with a heart feels that the expression of the human voice is the expression which we need most in every sort of music. The great instrumental players of the world are those who can best imitate its tones—who can sing on their instruments—and the best music is that which we can understand almost as readily as we can a simple ballad. A composition that demands twenty hearings before you can perceive the meaning, be—anything you like to call it, but certainly not music. You may get used to it, and even fancy it, like those unhappy creatures whom Liszt has dragooned into admiration of RICHARD WAGNER. But in the end nature will have its way, and men will come back to the old stand-point—the vocal basis of all musical art.

It is with extreme pleasure, therefore, that we notice the continued prosperity of our choral societies, looking on them, as we do, as the chief instruments of progress and taste. These remarks are called forth by a very creditable performance given last night by the members of the New-York Harmonic Society, at the City Assembly Rooms. The same programme has been given on former occasions, but the attendance was large and appreciative. The first part consisted of a Te Deum and Jubilate, by Mr. BRISTOW—a work of considerable merit, especially the *Te Deum*, in which Mr. BRISTOW has produced some fine harmonies. The second part of the programme was devoted to Dr. LOEWE's cantata of the "Seven Sleepers," a work which seems to be popular, and which certainly has been written for the purpose of being so. The principal solo part was sustained by Miss BRAINERD, who sang sweetly, but tamely. An orchestra—too small to be efficient—assisted in an industrious manner. If the score from which they played is Dr. LOEWE's, we recommend that Mr. BRISTOW rewrite it; if it is Mr. BRISTOW's, we advise an appeal to somebody else—Dr. LOEWE, for instance. There is nothing intrinsically beautiful in mere noise.

The tenor singer was evidently laboring under a severe cold, and must therefore be excused for singing dreadfully out of tune. The other members of the Society were sufficient for their several *rôles*. The chorus was generally efficient. Altogether the performance was a creditable one to the members, and will benefit their Society.

Dramatic.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—Two new pieces were produced here on Monday night with success. The first is called "Nature and Art," and is simply a localized version of Mr. CHARLES READE's dramatic sketch, entitled "Art." It would have been decent, we submit, to have mentioned this fact in connection with the name of the adaptor, Mr. H. C. CONWAY. The plot of the piece is as old as the hills, and has been used by French and English dramatists in a number of ways. It is the familiar story of a young man who falls in love with an actress; of an actress who, at the solicitation of parents, tries to disgust her lover by assuming a coarseness which is not her nature; of a violent revulsion; of a parental alarm, and of a general reconcilement. The dialogue of the play is mostly the property of Mr. READE, and is therefore good, although at times too polished and delicate for the glaring atmosphere of the stage.

Mr. CONWAY has performed his task with ability, and has succeeded with very little labor (for very little was needed) in constructing a two-act drama of a thoroughly enjoyable character. Miss KEENE plays the heroine (sketched in the original as the famous *Mrs. Oldfield*) with unusual versatility and grace. She is very ably supported by Mr. BURNETT and Mr. LINGHAM, both of whom are actors of increasing abilities. By the aid of these artists, and excellent stage appointments, "Nature and Art" is rendered the most agreeable, as it is decidedly the best written piece of the season.

The second piece on the programme is a kind of burlesque called "Variety," similar to, if not identical with the piece brought out by Miss KEENE at the Metropolitan Theatre under the same name. It is intended merely as a vehicle for some excellent pictures, and is perhaps sufficient for the purpose. The tableaux are beautiful,—especially those in the Keller vein. Unfortunately there are some speaking characters, and it is not our privilege to praise what they say. We are aware that nothing is more difficult than to write good burlesque dialogue, but the effort to write anything so bad as this must indeed be prodigious. The music, and the scenery, and the costumes, carry the piece through, and for these we are willing to forget what we consider the most cruel case of literary distress we have ever wept over.

Author's Benefit.

Mr. CHARLES GAYLER, a gentleman who has done a great deal for the amusement of the public, takes a Complimentary Benefit to-night at the Broadway Theatre, where his piece, the "Son of the Night," will be repeated. In addition to this attractive melodrama, Mr. BLAKE has volunteered his services for the occasion, and will play his great character in the "Last Man"—one of the most remarkable impersonations of the age.

CONCERT.—Mme. DE WILHORST takes her first complimentary benefit to-night at Niblo's Saloon. The programme is unusually attractive.

The National Quarantine Convention at Philadelphia.

This body, on Thursday afternoon, was occupied in the adoption, section by section, of the report of their Business Committee, which we have already published.

THIRD DAY.

The Convention was called to order at the usual hour to-day, Dr. JEWELL in the Chair. The minutes of yesterday were then read. This operation consumed considerable time, as the report of the Business Committee, which was under discussion yesterday, had been so altered and amended as to mix things up a good deal. Several corrections were made by Mr. HASWELL, of New York; Dr. CONDIE, of Philadelphia; Dr. KEMP, of Baltimore, and others. The minutes were then adopted.

The further report of the Business Committee, received yesterday, and to be found above, was then postponed for the present.

A letter from Mr. A. N. BELL, of Brooklyn, N. Y., containing suggestions on the subject of Quarantine, was received and read. The letter states that in the writer's opinion, well persons should have immediate freedom; warehouses to be prepared for infected goods, with provisions for ventilation, &c.; anchorage ground at a safe distance from warehouses and crowded neighborhoods; also a marine hospital at a safe distance from warehouses and from crowded neighborhoods. The receipt of the letter was noted on the minutes. Another letter of somewhat similar character, was also received from Mr. D. E. W. LILLIS, of New-York.

The report of the Business Committee, as follows, was then taken up:

The Committee on Business respectfully present the following additional report:

They recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That no member of this Convention shall speak more than twice on the same subject, nor longer than ten minutes at each time.

They propose, as a substitute for the fourth proposition, previously reported, and which had been again referred to them, the following:

4. That the circumstances alluded to consist, in vitiated states of the atmosphere, from local causes, during seasons marked by peculiar meteorological conditions.

With the view of procuring a uniformity in quarantine regulations throughout the several ports of the United States, the assembling of another and probably several Conventions similar to the present one, will be required.

To provide for the assembling of such a Convention in 1858, it is suggested that the President, Vice-President, and Secretary of this Convention, with a Committee of one member from each State represented in this Convention, be continued after our final adjournment, as Commissioners for the purpose of taking the necessary steps for the call of a Convention next year: Provided, however, that their functions shall cease immediately upon the assembling and organization of the Convention of 1858.

It is suggested also to change the name of the Convention from Quarantine to Sanitary.

The first of these resolutions being before the Convention, Mr. JOHN H. DIEHL, of this City, opposed its passage. Dr. CONDIE spoke in its favor. Dr. JONES, of New Orleans, and Dr. WIGHTMAN, of Boston, also made some remarks, after which the resolution was lost.

The substitute for the 4th proposition was amended, and passed in the following shape:

4. That the circumstances alluded to consist in vitiated states of the atmosphere, from local causes in connection with peculiar meteorological conditions.

The next proposition was passed with a transposition of a word or two, as above.

The next proposition was amended and passed as above.

On the proposition to call the Convention "Sanitary" instead of "Quarantine" quite an amusing debate arose.

Mr. COATES holding in his hand the printed report of which the word "Sanitary" was spelt "Sanatory," asked that the word be spelt with an i. He had heard of Sanitary and Sanitory, but never of Sanatory, and as the word came from *Sanitas*, he thought that the proper way of spelling it.

Dr. CONDIE jumped up before Dr. COATES was through and attempted to speak, but was promptly put down by the latter. When Dr. COATES had finished, Dr. CONDIE explained that it was a typographical error.

After remarks and amendments from several other gentlemen, the resolution, on motion of Dr. CONDIE, was amended so as to make the name of the Convention "Quarantine and Sanitary," which it will be in future.

The further report of the Business Committee was then taken up. The first, second, third, fourth and fifth propositions were debated by Mr. JOHN H. DIEHL and others—Mr. DIEHL moving to strike them out. Dr. JONES, of New-Orleans, and others, attempted to amend them, but they were finally postponed indefinitely.

The sixth proposition, which read very awkwardly in the report, was verbally amended and passed. The seventh and eighth propositions were also slightly amended and passed.

The preambles to the different portions of the report were then adopted.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the Committee, to be continued after the adjournment of the Convention, to take the necessary steps to call a Convention next year: Messrs. Wightman of Mass.; Biddle of Penn.; Snow of R. I.; Haswell of N. Y.; Thompson of Del.; Keene of Md.; Dougherty of N. J.; Selden of Va.; and Lindsey of La.

The Convention then took a recess of five minutes, in order to allow the delegations to choose a representative to give in their votes in the final adoption of the entire report of the Business Committee.

On reassembling the delegations were called, as follows:

Voting Aye.—Massachusetts—Boston Board of Health, Boston Port Physician, Boston Marine Hospital. Rhode Island—Providence Board of Health, Providence Medical Association. New-York—Board of Health. New-Jersey—Newark Board of Health, Camden Medical Society. Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Board of Health, Philadelphia College of Physicians, Philadelphia County Medical Society. Delaware—Wilmington Board of Health, Medical Association of Wilmington. Maryland—Baltimore Board of Health, Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, Baltimore Pathological Society, Baltimore Board of Trade.

Voting No.—Virginia—Norfolk Board of Health, Norfolk City Councils.

Tie Vote.—Louisiana—New-Orleans Common Council, New-Orleans Board of Health.

There having been 18 votes in favor of the final adoption of the report, 2 against it, and 2 tie votes, it was accordingly declared adopted.

Dr. JONES, of New-Orleans, offered resolutions stating that the Convention recommend, in addition to the usual Quarantine regulations and establishments, the removal of all persons of limited means from reach of infection and the prevention of the ingress of immigrants into ports laboring under pestilential diseases; also, the publication of authorized reports of epidemics, and that Boards of Health and other public bodies be not only obliged to declare the existence, of yellow fever and cholera in their epidemic forms but also to meet special cases which occur in localities under their control. The resolutions were adopted.

A Committee was appointed to prepare the minutes of the body, with such of the communications which had been sent in as they might think proper, for publication. Resolutions of thanks to the officers and to the Business Committee were then adopted, and the body adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

Dr. SNOW, of Providence, offered the following:

Resolved, That we recommend the adoption of a complete, accurate and uniform system of registration of births and deaths in all our cities, as a necessary accompaniment of efficient sanitary measures.

The resolution was adopted.

Dr. CONDIE then announced that the time had arrived at which the body had been invited to visit the Quarantine.

Councilman HASWELL, of New-York, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to President JEWELL. Agreed to unanimously. Other members moved that similar compliments be tendered to the various public officers and bodies of Philadelphia, for their attentions, and to the Secretaries and Business Committee of the Convention. Agreed to.

The meeting then adjourned, the members preparing themselves for the visit to the Quarantine.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

The Delegates to the Convention partook of a handsome entertainment at the Lazaretto this afternoon, Mayor RICE, of Boston, presiding. Alderman FRANKLIN, of New-York; Dr. BARTON, of New-Orleans; Dr. SELDEN, of Norfolk; Alderman WHITMAN and Mayor RICE, of Boston, made speeches in response to toasts.

Protest of the Dutch Catholic Bishops against the Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.

PASTORAL INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF UTRECHT AND THE BISHOPS OF HAARLEM AND DEVENTER, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

When we heard of the great preparations that were being made for deliberating on the point of the conception at Rome, in December, 1854, we found, and with good reason, that these preparations would all be found eventually to have been little more than an outward form; but we nevertheless hoped that the prayers of many good men, so earnestly solicited by the Holy Father, for the light of the Holy Spirit, would be so heard as to succeed in turning the counsels of Ahitophel into foolishness. The unsearchable judgments of Divine Providence have otherwise ordered. PIUS, alas! the weak PIUS, having once thrown himself into the arms of the Jesuits, has now again lent his name and his influence to accomplish a deed deeply grieving all good men, and causing new scandal in the church.

The encyclical letter of the 8th of December, 1854, threatens the wrath of Almighty God, &c., to all who should dare to speak against, or even not to accept, the decision therein announced respecting the conception of the Virgin.

How great soever may be our respect for his Holiness as head of the Church and the centre of Catholic unity, we should dread still more the displeasure of the Almighty if we accepted such decision.

St. Paul did not threaten the people of Berea with the displeasure of Almighty God when they searched the Scriptures to see if the things which were brought before them "were so;" and St. Luke even confers upon them special honor—"These were more noble than those of Thessalonica," because they did so search. If this doctrine of the immaculate conception can be so thoroughly proved to be a doctrine of the Catholic Church as in such apostolic letter it is declared to be, there need no fear arise from such search; yea, rather ought an appeal to go forth inviting such a search, that it may be patent to the whole world that we are indebted to the care and zeal of PIUS IX. for this discovery.

Inasmuch as we have no conviction that PIUS has spoken an infallible word when he declared the immaculate conception of the Blessed Virgin to be a revealed truth of the Catholic faith, we feel it to be our duty to examine the grounds upon which such declaration rests.

These grounds are said by him to be five:—

1. Holy Scripture.
2. Sacred tradition.
3. The continuous feeling of the church.
4. The wonderful unanimity of Catholic pastors and of the faithful.
5. The illustrious acts and constitutions of his predecessors in the papal chair.

After combating the above grounds, they say, in reference to the fourth, "Where is this wonderful unanimity to be found? Naturally in the answers given by the bishops to the encyclical letter addressed to them from Gaeta in 1849. The analysis justifies no such unanimity. The whole dogma of the Immaculate Conception being thus entirely new, there need be no wonder that the mode of announcing it was entirely new. Never formerly were such utterances heard from a Pope's lips; formerly it was the congregated fathers who, after previous deliberations, &c., judged and determined. But it was on this occasion no church council, although, for the eye of the world, such a coloring was attempted to be given to it. The bishops were merely mute attestators of what was proposed by Pope PIUS IX, and with too great reason may the words of the prophet be applied to them, 'Blind watchmen! they are all ignorant, they are all dumb dogs; they cannot bark.'"—Isaiah, lvi., 10.

Oh! how did those teachers in Israel belie their character! and how was their character trampled on by the first in rank amongst them! An open contumely and spot of shame is thus thrown on the Episcopal character and office, those functionaries having nullified their very position and work as judges of the faith.

When the successor of St. Peter gave utterance to the lie that the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception had been revealed by God, was there no Paul to withstand and gainsay him to the face? On the contrary, they winked in the lowest cajolery when one of the French Bishops looked his Holiness in the face and said: "Holy Father, thou hast not only decided the Immaculate Conception; thou hast decided thine own infallibility."

Under the fifth head of the pastoral instruction, reference is made to GREGORY the Great, INNOCENT III., and INNOCENT V., CLEMENT VI., &c., to show that for fourteen centuries a doctrine was held in entire contradiction to that promulgated by PIUS IX., and it is then said:

We leave it to every unprejudiced person to decide whether we have good ground for the strictures we have made, and whether we have proved or not that the apostolic letter issued by PIUS IX., on the 8th of December, 1854, is simply a tissue (*samenweefsel*) of untruths, wherein the name of Scripture and sacred traditions are shamefully misapplied to exalt into a matter of faith a mere matter of feeling or subjective impression, not even based on the lowest grade of probability.

In conclusion, we solemnly declare before the whole world that the maxim "*Quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus*," reaches neither in teaching nor in acceptance to this dogma of the Immaculate Conception, and we say to all Catholics, "Remove not the ancient landmark which thy fathers have set." (Proverbs xxii. 28.) "But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other Gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed." (Gal. i., 8.) "Remember how thou hast received and heard; and hold fast." (Rev. iii., 3.)

† JOHN, Archbishop of Utrecht.
† HENRY JOHN, Bishop of Haarlem.
† HERMAN, Bishop of Deventer.

Church Matters.

This week's *Observer* takes the Home Missionary Society to task for its action in refusing fellowship to slaveholding Churches. It says:

The American Home Missionary Society was founded as a national institution, and it is false to the object for which it was designed, when it adopts a measure which virtually excludes from its field that large portion of the country where slavery prevails. And besides, on the very principles of the Committee, how shall a weak church be inspirited to the exercise of the discipline which is considered so needful, if a spiritual guide and teacher is denied them?

This week's *Churchman* has a word for Domestic Missions, comparing them with foreign:

Our Domestic Missions have certainly a great claim upon us—a greater claim, we have always contended, than Foreign Missions can possibly have, however anxious one may be to carry out the divine injunction, to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." Many parts of our own land present as perfect specimens of heathendom, perhaps, as are to be found in any other parts of the world; and in our very cities, where one might reasonably hope that civilization had done something to humanize, at least, the worst classes of the people, there is, as we have often taken occasion to show, a very grievous want.

A communication in the *Presbyterian* shows that the *Foreign Missionary* newspaper is a failure:

Add to all this, that our Church papers do not pay their own expenses, but draw from the resources of our several Boards thousands of dollars annually; and not only so, but that in many Sabbath Schools and congregations the subscriptions to the *Foreign Missionary* are paid out of the missionary collections, another and an indefinite drain upon our ecclesiastical treasury; and that the circulation of this paper fell off, during the last year of which we have a report, 2,500 copies, while both the *Record* and the *Visitor* had increased theirs; and the policy of dropping the *Missionary* becomes, if possible, still more evident.

AN EXTRAORDINARY HAIL STORM.—The Mobile *Tribune* gives an account of a singular hail storm at Eastport, on the Warrior River, Ala., on the 7th inst. The morning was clear and pleasant, but at 10 o'clock thunder was heard in the distance; heavy clouds were seen immediately after, followed by a cold northwest wind, and heavy drops of rain for about ten minutes. Then came hail, of which the *Tribune* says:

"For twenty minutes hail stones, measuring from one to two and a half inches in diameter, fell thick and fast. The heavens were full of descending aerolites. The river was lashed into fury—on its surface spray and foam were alone visible; while on either side limbs and leaves were falling from the trees; the ground was white and literally covered with enormous sized hail stones, which were rebounding from the earth and dancing about in wild confusion. After the storm passed over, the sun again burst forth in all its glory; but the warmth of its rays failed to take the keen chill from the atmosphere during the remainder of the day."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.
BURNING OF BERDAN'S MECHANICAL BAKERY.
Another great triumph for
WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.

"Messrs. B. G. WILDER & Co., New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The Safe which I purchased of you was this morning taken from the ruins, where it had been buried in burning flour and hot bricks for *seventy-five hours*. The Books, Papers and Bank Bills are all perfectly legible. Please receive the "SALAMANDER," and I will see you in a day or two in relation to a new one.

Yours, respectfully,
Brooklyn, May 8, 1857. H. BERDAN."

The above Safe may be seen at our warehouse, where a full assortment (*of the best fire-proof Safes in the world*) can be found. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers, Depôt No. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, N. Y.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If your Hair is getting gray,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you are troubled with Dandruff,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you desire soft, glossy Hair,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
LYON'S KATHAIRON is pronounced by all to be beyond question the finest preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, and Manufacturers of Perfumery of all kinds, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO. have now ready a very large assortment of Summer Clothing for boys that are fitting out for school. The variety and style of their stock, which has been unequaled in years past, is now better than ever. Parents who have never examined our goods will do well to do so before making their purchases.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

THE APPROACHING WARM WEATHER should admonish gentlemen of the propriety of purchasing Summer Clothing. Mr. E. DEGROOT, No. 142 Fulton-st., is prepared to sell his stock of Spring and Summer Clothes at very moderate prices, and should command a large patronage.

PATENT SPRING BEDS,
PATENT SPRING UNDER-BEDS
AND PURE HAIR MATTRESSES.
We manufacture and offer for sale the best Beds ever sold in this or any other market. A personal inspection will satisfy any one of the correctness of what we state. Our Hair Mattresses are well made from the best quality of imported curled hair, and are warranted equal in quality to any other, and at a less price.
Dealers and others will consult their own interest by examining our Beds before purchasing elsewhere.
The rooms of the Lafarge House of this City are furnished throughout with our Patent Spring Beds.
C. B. & W. STRATTON, Agents, No. 209 Canal-st., east of Broadway.

TO-DAY CANTRELL WILL SELL HIS GAITERS for ladies at the low price of 12s.!!!
Boots for gentlemen and boys, and Gaiters for young misses
EQUALLY CHEAP!!!
CANTRELL'S is at No. 819 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

WHO WOULD BE
Without a White Dinner Set? Messrs. DAILEY & CO. will sell you one containing 154 pieces for $16. They cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $25. Read what Messrs D. & CO. say about other things in the Dry Goods column of this paper.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
Read DAILEY & CO.'S advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper. It will pay you to read DAILEY & CO.'s advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper. In the dry goods column of this paper you will find an advertisement of DAILEY & CO.S. It is worth your while to read it.

BY NO MEANS!
It cannot be done; Messrs. DAILEY & CO. do sell China, glass, gas fixtures and silver-plated ware at least twenty per cent. below the current rates. It is therefore to your interest to buy of them. Read their advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper; their store is at Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

ROUND HILL MOTORPATHIC WATER-CURE and Hotel, Northampton, Mass. H. HALSTED, M. D., Proprietor and principal Physician. It is well known that Dr. HALSTED makes the diseases incident to woman a specialty. The establishment combines the advantages of being a resort for invalids of both sexes and a hotel for the seekers of pleasure.
Circulars sent gratis. "Motion Life," a pamphlet upon the treatment, on receipt of six postage stamps.

THE ESPENSCHEID HAT, FOR GENTLEMEN'S wear, is the richest and most highly finished fabric yet produced in New-York. This is the opinion of all who visit the salesrooms of his establishment, since the new style was announced. Why pay $4 for a hat in Broadway, when one superior in every respect can be purchased at No. 118 Nassau-st. for $3 50?

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.—GOOD BOOTS are always cheap, while poor ones are dear at any price. Persons purchasing at WATKINS', No. 114 Fulton-st., always get the worth of their money and a little more. There are no boots made in the City equal to WATKINS', either in beauty or durability.

50,000 WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE prices; Lace and Muslin Curtains from auction; Satin De laine Curtain materials; Brocatels, Paper-Hangings, and Upholstery goods, at manufacturers' prices, defying competition. WM. O. JENKS, Nos. 456 and 458 Pearl-st., New-York.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.—The ladies are charmed at the beautiful display of Straws for misses and children. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 121 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

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FANCY CUTLERY.—EVERY STYLE OF PEN, pocket and sportsmen's knives, from the first European manufacturers, for sale. J. & S. SAUNDERS, only, at No. 7 Astor House.

RICH PAPER-HANGINGS FOR THE RETAIL trade—all new styles of recent importation. Work done in the most artistic manner, by THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

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MAGIC INFALLIBLE BANK LOCK.
BURGLAR-PROOF CHILLED IRON BANK DOORS, VAULTS AND SAFES.
PATENTED BY
LINUS YALE, JR.,
Formerly of Newport, N. Y., and now of Philadelphia, Penn.
Have been adopted by the United States Treasury Department, The principal Banks in this and other cities, And are the best in the World.
THE MAGIC INFALLIBLE BANK LOCK IS THE BEST AND ONLY UNPICKABLE PERMUTATION LOCK EVER INVENTED.
1. IT IS PROOF AGAINST THIEVES, POWDER, FIRE, DAMP AND NEGLECT.
2. IT IS SELF-CHANGING, BY SIMPLY CHANGING THE KEY, THE LOCK ASSUMES 5,000,000 DIFFERENT COMBINATIONS.
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5. THE KEY ALONE GIVES EVERY MOTION DIRECTLY AND INFALLIBLY TO THE VARIOUS PARTS OF THE LOCK.
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7. THE LOCK BITES OFF THE HEAD OF THE KEY AND SWALLOWS IT, ARRANGING THE TUMBLERS BEYOND SIGHT, AND FEELING THROUGH THE KEYHOLE, AND THEN RESTORES IT REATTACHED TO THE HANDLE, ALL BY ONE TURN OF THE KEY.
8. THE MAGIC INFALLIBLE BANK LOCK IS ABSOLUTELY UNPICKABLE. WE OFFER $2,000 TO ANY ONE WHO CAN PICK IT.
L. YALE JR'S
BURGLAR-PROOF CHILLED IRON BANK DOORS, VAULTS AND SAFES.
Are the only Real Thief-Proof Safes ever made.
The Chilled Iron is cast around a basket or network of soft tough wrought iron, of the size of the safe or door to be made. The Chilled Iron completely imbedding the wrought skeleton, protects it from cutters or drills, and the wrought iron rods, supporting each other every way, bind the Chilled Iron together, even if cracked by heavy sledging, so that no piece can possibly be detached or forced off.
When secured by our Magic Infallible Bank Lock, they are impregnable by cunning or violence. They are made of various sizes, weighing from 500 to 10,000 pounds, and are a necessary article for Bankers, Brokers, Jewelers, Merchants, &c. Manufactured and for sale by
LINUS YALE JR., & CO., No. 1[illegible] Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 1[illegible] Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
The following are some of the Banks and Bankers that have them in use in this City:

Bank of the Republic.	New-York County Bank.
Bank of North America.	Union Bank.
Bank of America.	Merchants' Exchange Bank.
Bank of the State of New-York.	North River Bank.
	Ocean Bank.
Bank of Commerce.	Irving Bank.
People's Bank.	Metropolitan Bank.
Artisans' Bank.	Collins' Line Steamers.
Chatham Bank.	Duncan, Sherman & Co.
East River Bank.	Wm B. Astor, Esq.
Dry Dock Bank.	Wm B. Moffat, M. D.
Mechanics' Bank.	James Lee & Co.
Seamen's Savings Bank.	E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The subscribers, grateful for past favors and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depôt by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for Banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation Bank lock, and Crygier's patent [illegible] lock, without key. S. C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

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If your hair is falling,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you are bald-headed,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you wish to preserve the color,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you want your money's worth,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
For it is beyond all question the best preparation ever made for the scalp and hair, and the only one sustained by the voluntary testimony of statesmen, divines, editors, judges on the bench, and more than 500,000 others in all parts of the world. Depôt No. 312 Broadway, and sold by every popular druggist in this City and throughout the country.

GEO. F. PETERSON,
of the late firm of PETERSON & HUMPHREY, will continue in the Carpet business, in the firm of E. A. PETERSON & CO., No. 70 Canal-st.
We would invite the attention of our friends and the public to our rich Brussels Carpeting, 8s. to 10s. per yard. Rich Velvet Carpetings 12s. to 18s. per yard. And all the latest patterns of John Crossly & Sons. Oil-cloths of every description at the lowest cash prices.

CARPETINGS.
A very large assortment of the latest styles Now offered At extremely low prices. No. 98 Bowery, between Grand and Hester sts. ARTHUR DONNELLY'S.

RATS—ROACHES—BED BUGS, &c.
"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR.
"COSTAR'S" BED BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER, for Ants, Flies, &c.
Principal Depôt, No. 388 Broadway, New-York, and sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America. Full particulars by mail.

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SPRING CLOTHING.
Raglans, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Vests. N. R. COLLINS & CO.

LOOKING-GLASSES PICTURE-FRAMES.
ENGRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c., TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See advertisement under Dry-Goods. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 BROADWAY.

A LOW PRICE! AND QUICK SALE!
Beautiful Ingrain Carpets from 3s. to 6s. per yard. Oil-cloths from 2s. 6d. to 6s. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL
Are the Medallion Velvet Carpets imported by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery. Splendid yard-wide Velvets and Tapestry Brussels, at marvelously low prices.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE FOR BEAUTIFYING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

1857.—OUR LATE STYLE OF SPRING AND SUMMER Garments are now ready and on sale. As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and got up with great taste, it will be to the interest of our friends to make an early selection. The stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings in our Custom Room is the largest and most elegant ever exposed in this City. D. DEVLIN, & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

FURNISHING GOODS.—We offer a large and superior stock of every description of Shirts, Gloves and Under-Garments for Spring and Summer Wear. Special attention is now paid to the manufacture of Shirts of the newest styles, either ready made or made to order, and at moderate prices. D. DEVLIN & CO., Corner of Broadway and Warren sts.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW-SHADES AT WHOLESALE.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Brocatels, Satin De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of Window Shades is the largest in New York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer those goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent, gratis, to all who apply, by letter or otherwise. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

ANNIVERSARY NOTICE.—PINEAPPLE CLOTHS of all colors, Pineapple Bonnets, do. Embroidered Cuffs, Sleeves and Handkerchiefs, Lutong and Tussore Silks, Pongees, Crapes, Seersucker, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Fans, Camphor Wood Trunks, Canton China and many other really novel and scarce East India goods can only be found wholesale and retail at Fountain's India Store, No. 653 Broadway.

CARPETING.—ROYAL VELVET, 10s. TO 12s. Tapestry Brussels, 7s. 6d. to 9s.; Tapestry Ingrain 8s. to 8s. 6d.; oil cloths, 3 yards wide, for rooms or halls, from 3s. to 10s. the yard. Also, 1,000 pieces Common Ingrain Carpeting from auction, from 2s. to 3s. 6d. the yard; Gold Window Shades, Canton Matting, &c. J. HYATT, No. 210 Bowery, Opposite Rivington-st.

CHICKERING'S, GILBERT'S AND WATERS pianos and melodeons will be sold this week at reduced prices at WATERS' piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Second-hand pianos from $60 to $150. Melodeons from $45 to $200. For sale on monthly payments, for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY SHOULD provide themselves with India Rubber Gloves for gardening and care of flowers; they keep the hands soft and smooth, and bleach them snowy white. For sale at all Rubber Stores, and at No. 26 John-st., up stairs.

CAMPBELL, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, CORNER 8TH-AV. AND 20TH-ST.—Pure medicines. Special attention to preparing prescriptions. Give me a call. SAML. CAMPBELL.

MOTHS.—BREWER'S MOTH-POWDER IS DECIDEDLY a superior protection for furs, carpets and all woolen goods. Now is the time to use it. Sold by all the principal druggists.

PAPER-HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE OF OUR own manufacture and importation, of every desirable style, for sale to the trade at the lowest cash prices, by THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—THE UP-TOWN Agency at CAMPBELL'S drug store, corner 8th-av. and 20th-st.

MUNSON'S CHINESE SKIN POWDER.—25 cents a box. Agency at CAMPBELL'S Drug-store, corner 8th-av. and 20th-st.

MARRIED.

HODGE—MORSE.—In this City, on Thursday, May 14, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. J. ASPINWALL HODGE, of Beach Creek, Penn., to CHARLOTTE C., daughter of Richard C. Morse, Esq.

HAZLETT—BELL.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. James Prestley, JOHN HAZLETT, M. D., to JANE, eldest daughter of Thomas Bell, Esq., all of this City.

SCRIVEN—TOWER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 14, by Rev. Benj. C. Cutler, D. D., Mr. WALTER SCRIVEN to ADA C. TOWER, youngest daughter of Mr. Jonas Tower, of Ironton, Wis.

DIED.

PERRY.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 13, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Alex. Pendleton, No. 190 Suffolk-st., GEORGE PERRY, in the 26th year of his age.
His remains were taken to Greenwood.
Newbury and Rahway papers please copy.

INSLEE.—In this City, on Friday, May 15, RACHEL, youngest daughter of Samuel and Eliza Inslee.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 449 Hudson-st., to-morrow, (Sunday) at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SHANNON.—In this City, on Thursday, May 14, suddenly, Mrs. MARY SHANNON, widow of the late Peter Shannon.
Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 334 3d-av., without further notice.

GOODRICH.—In this City, on Thursday morning, May 14, of disease of the heart, EMILY W. GOODRICH, niece of the late Wm. Willis, in the 28th year of her age.
Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother-in-law, Wm. A. Marten, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 17th inst., at 2½ o'clock, from the Amity-st. Baptist Church, corner of Wooster st. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

STOWE.—In this City, on Friday evening, May 15, SARAH ELIZABETH, wife of George Stowe, aged 31 years, 5 months and 2? days.
Notice of funeral in evening papers.

STEPHENSON.—On Friday, May 15, RICHARD KELLY, infant son of Edmund and Henrietta J. Stephenson, aged 1 month and 11 days.

BOOME.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 13, JAMES S. WELLS, only son of Walter and Mary Boome, in the 18th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, Francis Many, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 323 West 26th st. Funeral services in the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 9th av. and 28th st.

THURSBY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, May 13, SUSAN G., wife of Samuel J. Thursby, and eldest daughter of Thomas Greene, Esq., aged 28 years, 5 months and 28 days.
The friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, No. 456 Grand st. Her remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens for interment.

MAYHEW.—On Tuesday, May 12, of consumption, CAROLINE E., daughter of George A. and the late Cecilia M. Mayhew, aged 18 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, from the House of Prayer, in Newark, N. J., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WELLS.—In Williamsburgh on Friday morning, May 15, at 1 o'clock, of whooping cough, JESSIE, second daughter of Rev. J. D. and Jessie Wells.
The funeral services will be held at the Parsonage, No. 92 South 3d-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

WALKE.—On Staten Island, North Shore, at her mother's residence, JANE E., wife of Lieut. H. Walke, U. S. Navy, and eldest daughter of the late David D. Barger, Esq.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the North Baptist Church, Port Richmond, on Sunday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.
Charleston papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—In St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, May 7, of measles, CARRIE, only child of Elisha P. and Cynthia Freeman, aged 7 months and 12 days.

THE BRONTE NOVELS.
PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS.
JANE EYRE. An Autobiography. Edited by CURRER BELL. (Charlotte Brontë.) Library Edition, 12mo, Muslin, 75 cents. Cheap edition, 8vo, paper, 37½ cents.
SHIRLEY. A Tale. By the Author of "Jane Eyre." Library Edition, 12mo, muslin, 75 cents. Cheap Edition, 8vo, paper, 37½ cents.
VILLETTE. By the Author of "Jane Eyre," and "Shirley." Library Edition, 12mo, muslin, 75 cents. Cheap Edition, 8vo, paper, 50 cents.
WUTHERING HEIGHTS. By ELLIS BELL, (Emily Brontë.) 12mo, muslin, 75 cents.
THE TENANT OF WILDFELL HALL. By ACTON BELL, (Anne Brontë.) 12mo, muslin, 75 cents.
The wondrous power of Currer Bell's stories consist in their fiery insight into the human heart, their merciless dissection of passion, and their stern analysis of character and motive. The style of these productions possesses incredible force—sometimes almost grim in its bare severity—then relapsing into passages of melting pathos—always direct, natural, and effective in its unpretending strength. They exhibit the identity which always belongs to works of genius by the same author, though without the slightest approach to monotony. The characters portrayed by Currer Bell all have a strongly marked individuality. Once brought before the imagination, they haunt the memory like a strange dream. The sinewy, muscular strength of her writings guarantees their permanent duration, and thus far they have lost nothing of their intensity of interest since the period of their composition.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Nos. 327 to 335 Pearl st., (Franklin square.)

EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.
NO. 196 GREENWICH-ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
EXTRA NO. 1 MACKEREL IN BARRELS,
EXTRA NO. 1 MACKEREL IN HALVES,
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EXTRA NO. 2 MACKEREL IN QUARTERS,
EXTRA NO. 2 MACKEREL IN KITS.
St. Georges' Bank Codfish, new Pickled Cod, Salmon, Bluefish, Herring, Beef, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Salt, &c.
Country Produce sold on Commission.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney against every house so offending.
LOW'S SOAPS can be obtained, genuine, of FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STOCKS AND BONDS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER'S
Next regular sale on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.
Parties desirous of availing themselves of this mode of disposing of securities, will please send lists by Monday, insuring thereby a longer publicity. ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. No. 38 Wall-st.

WINDOW SHADES. LACE CURTAINS
CORNICES. DAMASKS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MICHEL, ELTING & MASON, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.
I will present a box of my Magnetic Salve to any respectable patient who will call for it. For Salt-Rheum, old Ulcers, Scrofula, and Burns unsurpassed. S. B. SMITH, Electro-Magnetist, No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

CANADA STRAW HATS. BY THE BALE.
PALM-LEAF HATS, BY THE CASE.
With a large and complete assortment of STRAW GOODS, Among which are many new and desirable styles, not to be found elsewhere. GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ, No. 100 Chambers-st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will be opened for a short season on MONDAY next, May 18, in the spacious suite of galleries formerly owned by the Academy, at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Artist exhibitors only will be admitted on Saturday, the 16th inst., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., to varnish their pictures. By order of the Council. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary N. A.

MOUNT PROSPECT WATER CURE—BINGHAMTON, BROOME CO., N. Y.—Invalids and others desiring a place to pass a season pleasantly, can find no more beautiful or healthful location than this. It is intended that no similar establishment shall present greater facilities for a cure, or receive more thorough attention in every department. For circulars, address the physician. J. H. NORTH, M. D.

BOURBON WHISKY FLAVORING AND essence; London cordial gin flavoring; Cognac brandy flavoring; extract oil; coloring for port wine; oils, almonds, cinnamon, caraway, juniper, geranium, bergamot, lemon, cloves, chemicals for glassmakers, fireworkers, photographers, rarest metals. For sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

JUST RECEIVED—AT IRVINE'S NEW MILLINERY establishment, No. 301 Canal-st., two doors from Thompson-st., a magnificent assortment of plain and fancy Neapolitan Hats, straw flats, &c., completing the most extensive assortment for the season, such as ladies can rarely find in this City. Please examine.

ICE.—2,000 TONS CATSKILL CREEK ICE OF purest quality, in house adjoining the Creek house of the New York Ice Company, for sale low. The house is easily approached by barges of three or four hundred tons burthen. FRED. COOK, Catskill, N. Y.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT is a weekly religious Journal of the largest size—conducted by a corps of [illegible] editors and regularly contributed to by many of the best writers in the country and in Europe. Circulation nearly 30,000, and constantly increasing.
THIS WEEK'S PAPER.
THE INDEPENDENT for this week contains a great number of articles on various subjects, consisting of letters from special correspondents, letters from various parts of the world, Reports of Anniversary Meetings, [illegible] and Criticisms, Miscellaneous [illegible] and a comprehensive summary of the news of the week.
OUR SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS:
THE TREASURE—An article by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Baxonian, in reply to Dion Boucicault's Letter.
ANNUAL SERMONS.
American Home Missionary Society.
Education of the Colored Race.
New-York Bible Society.
American Female Guardian Society.
American and Foreign Christian Union.
Our Own Correspondence.
From our English Correspondent.
The Dred Scott Case.
The New-England History.
RELIGIOUS RECORD.
LITERARY RECORD.
DOMESTIC SUMMARY.
EDITORIAL ARTICLES.
Meeting of the Tract Society.
Here and There.
Annual Business Meeting of the American Tract Society.
American and Foreign Christian Union.
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.
American Seamen's Friend Society.
British Items and Interests.
English and Chinese Affairs—GENERAL NEWS.
FAMILY READING—Giving an entire page of original and selected miscellanies, for the fireside.
HORTICULTURE—Giving "Hints on General Principles of Culture," "Green-House," "Floriculture."
FOREIGN MISCELLANY—An interesting selection from our English exchange newspapers.
EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE—Containing this week reviews of 16 recent works.
NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.
REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
PRICE CURRENT.
TERMS—$2 a year by mail; $2 50 by carrier.
Specimen Numbers sent gratis.
Single Copies, Six Cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS—Twenty cents per line each insertion, with a discount on large bills.
JOSEPH H. LADD, Publisher, Office No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York.

REPUBLICATION OF MARRYATT'S NOVELS.
DERBY & JACKSON'S NEW LIBRARY EDITION.
Two more volumes now ready, viz.:
THE KING'S OWN.
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Recently published:
PETER SIMPLE.
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To be followed in rapid succession by:
THE NAVAL OFFICER.
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There has long been an active demand among the thousands of admirers of this favorite author for a uniform and readable edition of his popular novels; that demand is now supplied by the issue of this new and beautiful edition; the type is open and clear, paper and binding fine; in size, matching the new editions of Irving and Cooper.
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Capt. Marryatt's productions are happy in more senses than one; his conception of character is so facile and felicitous, that his personages immediately become our intimate acquaintances and associates, by their faithful resemblance to whole classes of beings similarly situated. Capt. Marryatt's humor is genuine, it flows naturally, and insensibly communicates to the reader the gayety the author seems himself animated with.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, No. 119 Nassau st., and for sale by the principal booksellers.

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CLOTHING
WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68
FULTON STREET,
Between Gold and Cliff sts.
The amount of fine and cheap black cloth Frockcoats, fine and cheap Cassimere Business Coats contained in this Extensive Establishment is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be suited in every respect, for as regards price, EVANS flatters himself that he can and does undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

The finest custom made dress Frockcoats	$14	to [illegible]
Super black and fancy cloth Frockcoats	$10	to $14
Cloth Frockcoats, well made and trimmed	$5½	to [illegible]
Over 5,000 Cassimere Business Coats	$3½	to [illegible]
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TO THE AFFLICTED.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
This potent yet purely vegetable purifier is now acknowledged the only reliable curative for all diseases flowing from great impurity of the blood.
Rheumatism in its most painful forms and of twenty-five years' duration, is entirely eradicated from the system.
Scrofula and king's evil readily yield to its powerful yet mild influence, and such is its magical operation in these cases, that there is seldom scarcely a scar left of the most frightful ulcers to mar the appearance of the patient.
In old ulcers, fevers, sores, mercurial diseases, it cures in an incredibly short period, removing every particle of impurity from the blood.
In eruptive diseases, such as erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples, blotches on the face, or the worst cases of humors of the blood, it cannot fail, if taken according to the directions.
In diseases of the liver, kidneys, spleen, debility, incipient consumption, &c., the LIFE BALSAM can be relied on as the most safe and sure remedy ever known.
The certificates put up with each bottle are not from persons 1,000 miles distant, or having no existence at all, as is the case with most of the advertised nostrums, but from well-known citizens of New-York; and the cures are such as to challenge their equal in the world. The dose is from a teaspoonful to two tablespoonfuls. Special directions accompany each bottle. 75 cents per bottle—six for $4. Principal depôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton st.; and Druggists generally.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—LETTER FROM Rev. C. W. Denison: BOSTON, June 8, 1854. GENTLEMEN: Having suffered considerably from Dyspepsia, in consequence of close confinement to my duties on shipboard, during a recent voyage to and from the Pacific coast, I was induced by the advice of a friend, to try a bottle of your Oxygenated Bitters. I must frankly say, that the effect thus far has been highly favorable. Mrs. Denison has also been an invalid from a chronic pleurisy, arising from dyspepsia, and has experienced great relief from the use of the Bitters. I feel a real pleasure in recommending them to the public.
C. W. DENISON.
Sold by agents everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA, FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION, is cured without purging by taking CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC, made from simple garden vegetables. One to three drops in water at a dose, supplies the deficiency in the gastric juices, causing nausea, heartburn, piles, sick headache and costiveness to disappear. [illegible] per bottle by all druggists. Depôt, No. 101 Wall-st.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEANING FURNACE—The most successful and [illegible] for sale by COX, RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. [illegible] Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

The public is respectfully informed that, in consequence of the number of ladies and children not being able to obtain seats at the last Saturday afternoon performance,

THE WONDERFUL RAVELS

will give their

THIRD GRAND JUVENILE AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT

THIS SATURDAY, May 16, 1857,

commencing at 2 o'clock.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE IN THE PROGRAMME.

The laughable pantomime of

M. DU TOUPET,

with the great comic dancer J. Espinosa.

GRAND EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE,

when Young America will, for the first time, invite any of his juvenile friends to partake of a collation with him, on the rope.

To conclude with the grand Asiatic pantomime, first time this season, entitled

PONGO; OR, THE INTELLIGENT APE.

Pongo, the Ape........M. Marzetti
Tickets........50 cents
Children and Schools........Half price
Doors open at 2; to commence at 3 o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING,

commencing at 7½,

FAREWELL TESTIMONIAL TO E. L. DAVENPORT,

on which occasion an extraordinary contribution of talent will appear.

THE HUNCHBACK.

Sir Thomas Clifford........Mr. Wm. Wheatley
Master Walter........Mr. E. L. Davenport
Modus........Mr. Lester
Lord Tinsel........Mr. G. W. Clarke
Julia........Mrs. E. L. Davenport
Helen........Mrs. Stephens

A PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.

Christopher Strap........Mr. T. H. Hadaway
Nancy Strap........Mrs. W. H. Smith
Dance........Miss Pennoyer.

MUSICAL OLIO.

Messrs. Nuno, Walter, Ralyea, Seymour, Hodges, and Ree.

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MISS ADA ROBINSON,

TUESDAY, MAY 19,

In which she will be kindly assisted by

SIGNOR MORELLI,
MR. W. MASON,
MR. CROUCH,
MR. F. MOLLENHAUER,
MR. EBEN and MR. BERGE.

Tickets $1. They may be procured at HALL & SON'S and BREUSING'S Music Stores, on Saturday morning.
Doors open at 7½. Concert commences at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Signor P. MORELLI respectfully announces to the public that he has effected arrangements for the reopening of the Academy for a short season of three nights, and under his own direction, on

MONDAY, May 18,

when Mme. CORA DE WILHORST will give her farewell performances in Opera in New-York, prior to her departure for Europe, and Signor CARLO JACOPI, the celebrated American Tenor, from the theatres of Florence, Naples and London, will be introduced for the first time to an American audience—assisted by Signorina ALDINI, Signor MORELLI, Signor GASPERONE and other artists—the whole under the musical direction of Signor G. NICOLAO, being his first appearance in New-York.

First Opera, Verdi's favorite Opera, in four acts,

IL TROVATORE.

Leonora........*Mme. Cora de Wilhorst*
(Her first appearance in that character.)
Azucena........Mlle. Aldini
Inez........Mme. Morra
Manrico........Signor Jacopi
Count de Luna........Signor Morelli
Ferrando........Signor Gasperone
Director of Orchestra........Signor G. NICOLAO

REGULATION OF PRICES.

Parquette, Dress Circle, First Tier........One Dollar
Secured Seats........50 cents extra
Family Circle........50 cents
Amphitheatre........25 cents
Private Boxes from........$6 to $30

Subscription for three nights, including Reserved Seats, Four Dollars.

The Box Offices for securing seats will be open daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the Academy of Music; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, KING & CRAWFORD, No. 22 William-st., and BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway.

Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SATURDAY, May 16.

Engagement of

MR. WALLACK,

who will appear this evening as SHYLOCK, in Shakespeare's play of

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Gratiano........Mr. Walcot
Portia........Mrs. Hoey
Mr. Dyott, Mr. Sothern, Miss Gannon, Mr. Holland, &c., &c.

And I'LL TELL YOUR WIFE.

MONDAY—Sheridan Knowles' fine play of

THE WIFE.

St. Pierre........Mr. Wallack
Leonardo........Mr. Lester

AS YOU LIKE IT and DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN are in preparation; also, THE LITTLE TREASURE.
Box Book open three days in advance.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—BROADWAY.

Twelfth and last night of

EDWIN BOOTH,

Who will appear in his great character of

SIR GILES OVERREACH.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 16, 1857,

Messinger's great five-act play of

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Sir Giles Overreach........Edwin Booth
Sustained by Messrs. Fisher, M. Smith, Barrett, Setchell, Mrs. A. Parker and Miss S. Stevens.
El Bolero de Cadiz..Mlle. Ducy Barre and Mr. G. Smith.

OUR BEST SOCIETY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. Marshall........Sole lessee
W. R. Blake........Stage Manager

Doors open at 7. Performance to begin with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.

BENEFIT OF MR. CHAS. GAYLOR,

SATURDAY EVENING, May 16.

The performance will begin with the celebrated drama of

THE LAST MAN.

Mr. Blake........Geoffry Dale

To be followed by the grand spectacular piece of

THE SON OF THE NIGHT.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF

MR. C. WHEATLEIGH,

May 16.

C. WHEATLEIGH begs to inform his friends and the public that his first benefit in New-York will take place on SATURDAY next, May 16, on which occasion will be offered the greatest bill of the season. Box book now open.

MISS TERESA ESMONDE'S READINGS.

EVENINGS WITH TOM MOORE.

At the Stuyvesant Institute, MONDAY EVENING, May 18, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the principal music and bookstores.

GRAND TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL—Under the auspices of the American Juvenile Temperance Society, WEDNESDAY, May 20, City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. Tea on the tables at 7 o'clock. Music by a choir of 300 children. The following gentlemen will be present and take part in the exercises: Rev. Drs. Asa D. Smith, Campbell, Hatfield, Cheever, Adams, Williams, Parker, Burchard, Armitage, Thompson, Marsh, Revs. T. L. Cuyler, A. A. Ward, Stryker, Hastings, Burnett, Alexander, Messrs. Wm. E. Dodge, Charles C. Colgate, Hoxie, Capron, Ball, Noyes, Peter Sinclair, of Scotland, and others. There are but few tickets more for sale, and none will be sold after Tuesday. Those desiring to be present must apply early. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the bookstore of DUNN & BROTHER, No. 201 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts., and the members of the Committee.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—ANNIVERSARY WEEK.—SATURDAY, May 16, AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD. Neighbor Jackwood, C. W. Clarke; Crumlett, Mr. Hadaway; Dickson, Mr. Bridgman; Hector, Mr. Levick; Charlotte, Miss Mestayer. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the Musical Drama of THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT. After which, Songs, Dances, &c., and J. Howard Payne's popular melo-drama of THE TWO GALLEY SLAVES. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

THE FUGITIVE FROM SLAVERY.—Charlotte is the name of a beautiful white slave, who flees from her master and comes North to share in such wonderful adventures! See the domestic drama of NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, played to crowds EVERY EVENING at Barnum's Museum.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, May 15, Grand Eastern Spectacle Drama entitled

CLEOPATRA; OR, THE BATTLE OF ACTIUM.

To be followed by the celebrated pantomime of

PONGO, THE INTELLIGENT APE!

The whole to conclude with the Drama of

IRELAND AS IT IS.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!—YOU MAY SEE over a million of oddities from all parts of the world, and at the same time the truly [illegible] and excellent domestic drama of NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, now all the rage at Barnum's Museum, for twenty-five cents.

MME. CORA DE WILHORST'S FIRST *Subscription Concert will take place at Niblo's Saloon*, SATURDAY, 16th inst., when she will be assisted by the following artists: Sig. MORELLI, Sig. GASPARONI, Sig. MANZOCCHI, Mr. DE BREUNING (his first appearance in New-York) has likewise volunteered his services. Subscription list open at BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway. No tickets sold at the door.

WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY.—THE price is only two shillings to witness the delightfully-effective domestic drama (played EVERY EVENING now) of NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, besides examining, for half the day, the million of curiosities at Barnum's Museum.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—THREE ENTERTAINMENTS, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 18, 19 and 20, by the original well known and only CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, (organized in 1842,) J. W. RAYNOR and E. H. PIERCE, proprietors. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8. Tickets, 25 cents. Particulars in daily programmes.
J. T. DONNELLY, Agent.

THE DOG THAT SCENTED THE WOMAN.—"Bimlech's" little dog scents out the female fugitive in the haystack. The white slave escapes. She is pursued. Curious adventures follow—all in the great drama of NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, played EVERY EVENING at Barnum's Museum.

THE MOST THRILLING IMAGINABLE—[illegible] the new domestic drama, [illegible] at Barnum's Museum, [illegible] EVERY EVENING, and called NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD.

AMUSEMENTS.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—NEW HALL, No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great Success!—Immense Laughter at the New Piece entitled

MISSISSIPPI STEAMERS and MISSISSIPPI NIGGERS.

THE OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

Also R. Bishop Buckley's pupil, YOUNG AMERICA. Preceding which—NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

Concert at 8 o'clock; Admission, 25 cents. Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.

DODWORTH'S BAND GIVE THEIR second Sacred and Miscellaneous Concert at Buckley's New Hall, No. 585 Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, *May 17. Tickets 25 cents, Orchestra seats 50 cents.*

"OH, 'BIMLECH! 'BIMLECH!"—THIS IS what NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD *exclaim in the* famous drama of that name, presented EVERY EVENING now at Barnum's Museum. Such a tremendously interesting play!

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

BY JINGO! HOW INTERESTING!—THIS is the universal exclamation on witnessing that thrilling domestic drama, NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, now so popular, and played EVERY EVENING at Barnum's *Museum.*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, *Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar* respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

THE REAL YANKEE FARMER—SUCH AS he is in life, may be seen, intermingled with a beautiful and touching dramatic story, in the new domestic drama, NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, now attracting such crowds EVERY NIGHT to Barnum's Museum.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL.

ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL

have removed from No. 126 Broadway to the new marble store, No. 324 BROADWAY,

Where they are prepared to show their customers a good assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, together with a large and complete stock of Hosiery and Yankee Notions.

ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL,
May 6, 1857. No. 324 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.

W. JACKSON, NO 551 BROADWAY,

Is offering for sale, at retail, the following bargains:

2 cases very fine ENGLISH DE LAINES, 18 cents per yard.
2 cases FRENCH LAWNS, very fine, 12½ cents per yard.
3 cases ORGANDIES, very fine, 15½ cents per yard.
2 cases FLOUNCED MUSLIN ROBES, $2.
3 cases BLACK BAREGES, very handsome, 25 cents per yard.
1 case CRAPE MARATZ, 31 cents per yard.
1 case RICH SILKS, 75 cents, worth $1 12½.

W. JACKSON'S new Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT

in fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of

LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c.,

which will be sold independently of the deduction,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

and the *privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine engravings*

GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.

WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS.

We offer the following rare bargains. The public are advised that the same low prices cannot be obtained elsewhere.

FRENCH CHINA AND IRON STONE WARE.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
White Dinner Sets, 154 pieces	$16 00	$25 00
White Toilet Sets	1 00	2 00
White Toilet Sets	2 50	4 00
Decorated Toilet Sets	5 75	7 50
Decorated Tea Sets	12 00	20 00
Decorated Dinner Sets	70 00	100 00
CUT GLASS.		
Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 20	2 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	75	1 25
Cut-glass Celery Vases, each	1 50	2 00
Cut-glass Decanters, quarts, the pair	2 50	4 50
Col'd Bhm'an Fng'r Bowls, the dozen	1 50	3 00
SILVER-PLATED WARE.		
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces	$20 00	30 00
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 00	9 00
Silver-plated Casters, six cut bottles	4 75	7 50
Silver-plated Table-spoons, the dozen	3 75	5 50
Silver-plated Table-forks, the dozen	4 00	6 00
Silver-plated Tea-spoons, the dozen	1 50	2 50

We have on hand, the largest stock of Gas Fixtures in America, and we sell them at corresponding low prices. Cut out this list and bring it with you.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Original and old-established stand, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

SOLOMON & HART,

No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park,

ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE

DECORATIVE PAPERS,

OF

New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,

IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.

THEIR STOCK OF

WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own Manufacture,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS.

Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

PINEAPPLE CLOTHS.

(not from Europe,)
will be opened at

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY,

On Monday, comprising a new assortment of India Pineapple Goods in Pink, Straw, Cherry, Blue, White, Black, &c., making the handsomest and best evening and promenade dresses now in wear, and particularly adapted for sea shore service. Also, Pongee, Seersucker, Sinshew, Crapes, Satins, Shawls, India Muslins, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Feather and Palm leaf fans, China in sets, Curiosities, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail.

N. B.—A large variety of Pineapple Bonnets.

THE CLOTHING FOR BOYS

At GENIN'S BAZAAR
Is cut by Isleton,

Whose skill as a designer of styles for boys is unequaled in this country. His Spring Fashions are now ready, and special attention is invited to a superb novelty in Boys' Dress Jackets.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.

KID GLOVES—KID GLOVES.

250 dozens best Kid Gloves,
at 75 cents a pair.

Just received and for sale by
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

TURKISH TRAVELING BASQUES.

A new and novel article, which by the addition of either a skirt or a circular can be worn as a Basque or Talma. The material is of waterproof Summer cloth in varied colors, adapted to the season.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.

250 DOZENS KID GLOVES,
75 cents a pair,
worth $1.

Now for sale
at G. B. WILLIAMS',
No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

SILKS.

LANE & PORTER will offer for sale, this morning,
Heavy Stripe and Plaid Silks, 5s. 6d. and 6s.
Extra heavy Stripe and Plaid Silks, 8s., worth 12s.
Beautiful Flounced Silk Robes, $12 to $25, half price.
Foulard Silks, 4s. to 6s.
No. 317 (old No. 72) Canal-st.

SHAWLS.

Stella shawls, $5 to $7.
New styles Stella, very cheap,
Barège shawls, at
LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 317 (old No. 72) Canal-st.

MANTILLAS.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS,
At reduced prices, at
LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 72) Canal-st.

BAREGE ROBES AT REDUCED PRICES.

LANE & PORTER will offer for sale, this morning,
BEAUTIFUL BAREGE ROBES, $4 50 to $6 50.
SUPERIOR GRENADINE ROBES, from $6 to $14.

GAS FIXTURES.

CHINA AND GLASS.

Toilet Sets, $1. Tea Sets, $3. Dinner Sets, 154 pieces, $15, at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

The New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Offices No. 45 John-st. and No. 720 Broadway.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 720 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing in their usual superior manner.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE FOR CASH.—THE stock of dry goods in store of WILLIAMS & SANGER, No. 1[illegible]2 Broadway, will be sold at private sale for cash at much less than cost prices, in order to close the estate. Country merchants and others are invited to call and inspect the same. The stock must be closed immediately. By order of the assignees.

PATTERNS, PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—Elegant Spring and Summer fashions in great variety, just received at DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 375 Broadway. Reliable waist Patterns cut to fit the form.

STRAW GOODS.

CASH STRAW GOODS HOUSE.

HOMER & KETCHUM

Offer a large stock of Straw Goods, French Flowers, &c., at low prices for cash, to the trade only, at

No. 318 Broadway, corner Pearl-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY brick house, with two-story tea room attached, No. [illegible] Houston-st., between Thompson and Sullivan sts., *finished in the most modern style, with mahogany* sliding doors and plated furniture. The most part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—PROPERTY corner of new Bowery and Oak-st., [illegible] feet on new Bowery, [illegible] feet on Oak-st., 65 to 66 feet deep, 60 to 65 feet, be the same more or less. Also, for sale, a three-story house and lot No. 169 1st-av., *with Croton and gas* throughout, marble mantels, &c., [illegible] rooms. Apply to E. NORTON, at Room No. 13 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE NEW first-class four-story brown-stone houses, [illegible] on the *south side of 48th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.* Built in the very best manner with all the modern improvements. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, *No. 1,129 Broadway, near corner 26th-st.*

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A COTTAGE *house, with stable, &c., and 4 lots, delightfully situated* at Morrisania, two minutes' walk from the railroad depot. For particulars, apply to E. BROWN, Esq., over Citizens' Bank, Bowery.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A two-story house with half an acre of ground, handsomely laid out with a variety of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; good well of water; location one of the most healthy and desirable in the village. Apply to J. B. PAXTON, No. 20 Spring-st., corner of Mott, or at the Stuyvesant Insurance Company, No. 138 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.

CANAL-STREET.—FOR SALE, THAT VALUABLE northeast corner of Canal and Laurens st., being forty-one (41) feet front on Canal-st., and sixty-nine (69) feet on Laurens-st.; it is rented for one year from May 1, 1857. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO EXCHANGE for stocks, bonds, or other securities; 3-story brick house, with brown-stone basement, gas fixtures, hot and cold water baths, wash basins, ranges, &c., &c.; price $5,000; $3,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. H. TRESTED, No. 86 White-st., New-York.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Several very desirable building sites, of 5 to 10 acres each, about 1 mile from the Depot, and location equal to any on the Hudson River. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, Tarrytown, near the Depot.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET.—THE NEW ENGLISH BASEMENT stone house, No. 249 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Has been recently painted and papered. Apply on the premises, to the person in charge, or to
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE IN THE PLEASANTEST part of Jersey City, short distance from the ferry. Gas and Water. Cheap lease, and furniture for sale. For particulars, address Box No. 150 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 76 Christopher-st.; in complete order, now being painted throughout, handsome garden, &c. Gas fixtures in the house, mahogany doors, plated furniture, &c. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE ROOMS IN THE *genteel two-story house No. 55 6th-av., next door to* West Washington-place; convenient for two persons. Rent very low to a desirable tenant.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 38 West 23d-st.; in perfect order, now being painted, &c. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, containing all the modern conveniences, to a private family only, in the vicinity of Madison-square and 5th-av. Address T. Y., Madison square Post-Office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE ROOMS ON THE second and third stories of No. 371 Broadway. Apply to EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER, No. 371 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET, for six months, from 1st May next, an elegant house, of moderate size, with brown stone front, furnished in *unique style, adorned with objects of art, and situated in 23d-st., near 5th-av. and Madison-square; one of the* most desirable situations in the City, being open to the south, very airy and in the immediate vicinity of one line of City railroad and three lines of stages to Wall-st. and South Ferries, &c. Address NEILL, BROS. & CO., No. 150 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

NEW HOTEL TO LET OR LEASE—JUST erected, on the new Bowery, near Chatham-square, containing 50 rooms, stores, basements, vaults, large balcony on the entire front of the building. Croton water, gas, together with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—No. 126 Atlantic-st., being one of the best locations for business in this city. For particulars, apply at No. 144 Atlantic-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STABLE TO LET—IN SIXTEENTH-STREET, first door from Broadway. Apply at No. 7 Broadway, in basement.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in Brooklyn, between the South and Fulton Ferries. Also, a well-improved country residence, within 20 miles of New-York—on the Hudson River preferred—for which one-half in cash, and one-half in well-located property in Chicago, Ill., will be given in payment. Apply to J. FOUNTAIN, basement No. 16 Wall st., rear Lafayette Insurance Company.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, a single gentleman, desires apartments on 5th-av., or on 14th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., or in the neighborhood of 5th-av., near its junction with Broadway. Either furnished or unfurnished will answer, provided the location suits. Best references given and required. Address, with description of apartments, INCONNU, Times office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

NICHOLAS K. ANTHONY

Has removed to No. 28 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place, where he will continue the negotiation of all classes of Business Paper, and particularly that connected with the various branches of the Hat and Fur trade. Loans procured on all current securities.

REMOVAL.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

W. & J. MORRISON
HAVE REMOVED
From No. 9 Maiden-lane,
To
No. 79 Chambers-st.

REMOVAL.—G. VALE, PUBLISHER OF LIBERAL books, removed to No. 5 Chatham-square, (up stairs.) Age of Reason, 25 to 37 cents; Paine's Theological Works, 50 to 75 cents; Political, 75 cents to $2; Volney's Ruins, 30 and 38 cents to $1; Voltaire's Dic., $4. The Library open on Sunday from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

REMOVAL.—TIMOLAT'S OLD ESTABLISHED Sulphur Baths removed from No. 51 Walker-st. to No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner Laurens-st. Cures Rheumatism, Colds, and all kinds of Skin Complaints.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANUFACTURERS of musquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 20 Ann-st.

WM. PETERS, MUSIC PUBLISHER AND importer of musical instruments, has removed to No. 365 Broadway, (up stairs.) He calls the attention of his friends and the public to a new and largely increased stock.

REMOVAL.—HENRY ROBINSON HAS REMOVED his office from No. 325 Front-st., to his yard Nos. 204, 206, 208 14th-st., and Nos. 319, 321, and 323 13th-st., East River.

STEAM POWER.

ROOM AND STEAM POWER—WELL-LIGHTED *and convenient rooms, with steady steam-power, to* let in the Washington Machine Works, 1st-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Apply to the Engineer on the premises, or at No. 64 John-st., up stairs.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
JAMES, BEEBE & CO., NO. 356 BROADWAY.

Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to Beebe and other Kitchen Ranges, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Kitchen Tables, Wooden and Tin Ware.

SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, Forks and Knives, and a great variety of rich Casters, of the newest patterns, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality.

Tea-Trays, Britannia Ware and Ivory Table Cutlery, Hat-Racks and Chairs to match. Folding Iron Bedsteads, of our own Make. Mattresses of the best curled hair, husk and straw. JAMES, BEEBE & CO., 356 Broadway, N.Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON the Hudson River, near the New Hamburg Depot, Dutchess County. The house is beautifully situated in *the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres is* approached by a winding road bordered by young evergreen and forest trees of every variety, and commands a fine *view of the river and surrounding country. It has been* erected within the past three years, and is replete with every modern convenience, including gas, water fixtures *and furnaces. The outbuildings are large and convenient,* and consist of barn, carriage house and stables, ice house, gas-house and gate lodge, all new and in fine order. The *house is furnished completely, and the whole will be sold,* including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply on the premises of the *subscriber, or at the office of C. H. NORTON, Appleton* Building, No. 346 Broadway.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—The beautiful cottage situated on the heights nearly opposite Fort Hamilton, commanding a fine view of the City and Upper Bay, also a good sea-view, a large, well cultivated garden, with a great variety of fruit and shrubbery, and a good lawn, bathing house, summer house and stables, being the former residence of C. Gieroux, Esq. Possession given immediately. Also for sale or to rent, a fine cottage on Flagstaff-road, containing two parlors, dining-room, large kitchen and *seven bedrooms, with stable, vegetable* garden, and about two acres of lawn. It is a desirable location, good neighborhood, and commands a view of the *City and Bay of New-York. For further particulars* inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 267 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the town of Essex, Conn., only ten minutes' walk from the landing of the New-York and Hartford steamboats, and four miles from New-Haven and New-London Railroad Depot at Saybrook. The *house is situated on a lot containing three acres of the* best land in the town, and beautifully located, is of modern style, and furnished throughout with the best materials, *calculated for a large family, and within five minutes'* walk of four churches, of different denominations, and as near to Hill's Academy and Essex Seminary. For further particulars, apply to J. E. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 65 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A house and lot pleasantly and conveniently situated in the village of North Orange, one hours' ride from New-York, and within two minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad station. The house is new, two story, with wing of beautiful design, finished in the best manner, and provided with range, marble mantels, &c. The lot is 75 feet wide by 275 deep. This is a desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in New-York. For terms and further particulars, apply to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York, where a plan of the house and map of the village may be seen, or to E. GARDNER, Editor of The Orange *Journal.*

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—RINGVIEW, the country residence of Mrs. David S. Jones, just beyond the bounds and south of the city of Poughkeepsie, adjoining the grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is about 50 by 40, two stories and attic, with extensive verandahs and wings, and suitable out-buildings. There are 22 acres of choice land, laid out with taste, with picturesque view of river and mountain scenery. For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE OUT OF town, for one or more years, and possession given immediately; situated one mile from Hunt's Bridge and two miles from Yonkers city; said place contains one large double house 50 feet front, with hall through the centre, all in fine order, having just been thoroughly repaired and painted throughout. The garden contains about one acre of ground, tastefully laid out with fruit *and shrubbery, and a never-failing spring of the very* best of cold, soft water, carriage house, &c. Inquire of PETER I. VALENTINE, No. 3[illegible]8 4th-av., cor. 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Westchester, opposite Throg's Neck, and within a short distance of the Sound. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, with handsome grounds attached, and surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees. There are six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and every part of the property is in complete order. It is easy of *access to the City by Harlem Railroad. For particulars,* inquire of P. R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN NEWARK, N. J.—The house is large and commodious, containing *twelve rooms, eight pantries, conservatory, large cellar;* size, 38x40; with outbuildings, such as barn, stable, sheds, &c. The lot consists of nearly an acre of ground, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit of various kinds, such as cherries, pears, peaches, plums, and abundance of grapes. For particulars apply to ROBERT SEARS, Pub*lisher, No. 181 William-st., New York.*

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Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 20th ed., 400 pp., 100 anatomical illustrations, cloth $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows [illegible] the author's Paris and London treatment of [illegible] impotency, stricture, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 32 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the ne plus ultra of venereal medicine, [illegible] but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp DR. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." 89 Canal-st., 2 doors east of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

TITHERMIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAPER.) This only certain cure for piles, bleeding or blind, has none of the disagreeable features in application of ointments, liniments, &c. Its popularity is daily increasing. Sufferers call and examine it. SAMUEL B. FAY, General Agent, No. 106 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. [illegible] Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are three-quarters lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BACKUS RANGES
For Summer and Winter.
SUMMER RANGES,
FURNACES.
A general assortment of COOKING STOVES,
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Stuyvesant Stove Works Depot,
SAM. S. UTTER, Proprietor,
No. 2[illegible]3 Water-st.

WIRE WINDOW SHADES,
OFFICE SIGNS, &c.,
Made to order by
LEE & CO.,
No. [illegible] Bleecker-st.

DECK AND FLOOR BEAMS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to take orders for IRON DECK and FLOOR BEAMS, of all widths and lengths, at moderate prices. Builders are requested to call and examine drawings and prices. Orders will be taken for any special form or length. ELLIOTT & HOLDEN, No. 30 Beekman-st.

SABLE IRON WORKS.—CUT NAILS AND spikes, horse-shoe iron, nail-rods, &c., for sale on favorable terms by the agent of the manufacturers,
MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 66 Broad-st.
Parcels for the West, or interior of this State, can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
DISTILLED FROM COAL.
Secured by Letters Patent.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 2.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
KEROSENE LAMPS.

The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the wholesale oil dealers, ship chandlers, druggists and grocers in this City, and the regularly appointed agents of the Company in many of the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba.

The Company recommend to their agents and others as the manufacturers of the best Kerosene Lamps, the following parties: Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.; Agents for Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia; THE BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York; Messrs. DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.; L. MERCIER, No. 137 Elm-st.; H. EDWARDS, No. 44 Duane-st., and to DYOTT, of Philadelphia. Samples of different styles of Lamps can be seen at the office of the Company.

Local agents appointed in conformity with the rules established by the Board of Trustees, on application to
AUSTENS,
General Agents Kerosene Oil Company,
No. 30 Beaver-st.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars, testimonials, prices, &c., can be obtained on application as above.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. [illegible] Fulton-st., basement.

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL V. WARNOCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.—Contained in the dwelling No. 155 West [illegible]-street, a few doors west of 7th av., all of which will be peremptorily sold by catalogue, THIS DAY, (Saturday) commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. This furniture has been but little used and comprises everything adapted to [illegible] and elegant furnished residence.

PARLOR FURNITURE.—Consists of two rich carved [illegible] marble-top etageres, with mirror doors and backs, [illegible] octave rosewood piano-forte made by Brooks, used but two months with brocade stool and cover, marble [illegible] cabinet, two splendid full suits rosewood parlor furniture, beautifully carved, covered in rich brocade [illegible] Turkish lounges with arm and [illegible] chairs to match covered in medallion tapestry; [illegible] rich tapestry and royal Wilton [illegible] French [illegible] carved center pier and [illegible] tables, corner etageres with mirror backs, costly Dresden and Sevres China vases, with a great profusion of costly marble, bronze and other valuable works of art, with a choice and beautiful collection of oil-paintings mounted in rich frames; elegant pier and mantel mirrors, four large ormolu chandeliers, rich silk and lace curtains, &c.

LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—Superb carved rosewood bedsteads, bookcases, wardrobes, [illegible] all to match; 21 superior [illegible] bedding, &c.; oval and other mirrors, shades and curtains, rosewood secretary, bookcase, [illegible] library, &c. rosewood sofas, lounges, one full suit rosewood furniture in green velvet, French cottage chairs, [illegible] oak chairs, with elegant chamber furniture of all kinds, superb oak dining extension table, marble [illegible] oak dining chairs, rich silver ware, costly French China and elegant cut glass ware of every description, ivory and pearl cutlery, &c., with a large quantity of mahogany and rosewood furniture not enumerated in this advertisement, all of which will be peremptorily sold. A deposit will be required of purchasers. The goods to be removed immediately from the house.

HENRY B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY H. B. FRANKLIN & CO., at salesrooms No. 25 Nassau-st.—THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Extensive sale of second-hand furniture, carpets, mirrors, curtains, China, glass ware and kitchen utensils, comprising a very desirable assortment of general house-furnishing articles, removed for convenience of sale. Also large stock of superior cabinet-made furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suits, solid oak, rosewood, mahogany and enameled suites of chamber furniture, [illegible] and library bookcases, etageres, wardrobes, parlor sofas, lounges, reclining, arm, rocking and side chairs, center, card, pier and work tables; extension dining tables, iron furniture, hall stands, hair mattresses and palliasses, rosewood, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, plain and dressing bureaus and washstands.

French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, French China and glass ware, table cutlery, fancy goods, silver-plated ware, gas chandeliers, &c. &c. Also:

[illegible] rosewood piano-forte, 6¾ octave, nearly new. The trade, housekeepers and out-of-town buyers would do well by attending this sale, as the whole stock will positively be sold without reserve.

P. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, TWO PIANOS, COUNTING OFFICE DESKS, &c. &c.—P. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the Auction rooms No. [illegible] Beekman-st., second floor, a very large stock of parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture, some of which is extremely new and in good order and much that has been used. There are also five good suites of rosewood parlor furniture on brocade and brocatel, large mahogany wardrobes, bookcases and secretary, marble-top cottage furniture, dining and extension tables, French and Gothic bedsteads, French plate and oval mirrors, oil-paintings, tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, over 20 full pieces of new oil-cloth, together with oak, mahogany and curl maple chairs, hair mattresses, sofas, tête-à-têtes, &c. &c. N. B.—This sale will prove advantageous to all in want of good furniture, as the sale will be peremptory, rain or shine.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON EIGHTH-AVENUE, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

EIGHTH-AVENUE.—Five lots on the easterly side of 8th-av. commencing at the southeast corner of 124th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Two lots on the south side of 124th-st., commencing 115 feet east of 8th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Two lots on the north side of 123d-st., directly in the rear of the last described lots.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a private collection of valuable Oil-Paintings, imported and selected by Richard Hawkins, Esq., being his entire collection. Among them will be found some beautiful specimens of Creswick, of London, Cooper, Muller, Innis, Wood, Williams, Van Willis, Morrison, Kidd, Boles, Taylor, Bright, O'Neil, Brand, White, Walters of Liverpool; Morris, of London, Pucenelli, School of Murillo, Carlo Maratti, S. Rosa, Lancret, School of Titian. Also, an invoice of about 50 fine English pictures just received, comprising several fine examples of that school, all of which will be positively sold without reserve. They are now ready for exhibition, and until day of sale, with catalogues.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT TROY, NEW-YORK, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at the New-York Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, the property known as the McCoun Mills, embracing two large brick and frame flouring mills, (in complete order), with substantial dwelling and outhouses, and about eight acres of land suitable for city lots. The stream is never failing, and has a fall of 24 feet. This property is ¾ of a mile from the River Docks, and for business purposes is very desirable, and must become of great value. Title perfect. Terms very liberal. [illegible] the office of the auctioneers, No 7 Broad-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN YONKERS, NEAR HUDSON PARK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) 24 acres of land in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, half a mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Spuyten Duyvil, adjoining Hudson Park, having a front on the Hudson River of about 225 feet, with water right, commanding extensive views up and down the Hudson River. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY GEORGE NICHOLS.—THIS DAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 60 East 15th-st., elegant household furniture comprising elegant R. W. suites in brocatel, superb R. W. 7 octave piano-forte, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, reception chairs, book cases, etageres, and the usual variety of furniture found in a first-class residence.

The above sale was postponed on Thursday, 14th, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, but will take place this day, rain or shine.

E. W. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON READE AND ELM STS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, May 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

READE-ST.—The valuable lot on the northwest corner of Reade and Elm sts.; has also a front on Manhattan-place. Lot 18 ft. 6 ins.x101 ft.; free and clear of all assessments &c. Maps at the offices No. 14 Pine-st.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT NO. 31 NASSAU-STREET, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ a quantity of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, mirrors, housefurnishing goods, plated ware, &c., positively without reserve. Particulars in catalogues.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-st., corner William, TUESDAY, May 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close an estate, 400 shares of the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, $100 each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 28, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company" to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York.

N. P. STANTON,

Dep. Sec'y of State and Clerk of the Com.'s of the Land Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING ABOUT $80 in bills and gold, together with a note drawn by Albert Brisbane to the order of George Brisbane for $2,087 21. Also, a street warrant for $308, made by city of Brooklyn, and other papers of value to the owner. All persons are forbid purchasing the above, payment being stopped. A reward of $50, in addition to the money contained in the wallet, will be paid and no questions asked on leaving it with WILLIAM P. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—LOST OR MISCARRIED, A LETTER [illegible] & Co. Nashville, Tenn. directed [illegible] Joseph Tryon, or Wolff & Tryon, [illegible] Duncan & Co.'s note for thirteen hundred [illegible] four 48-100 dollars at 8 months, drawn to [illegible] own order. All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.

LOST—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING NOTES payable to the order of Cyrus Stone, and other valuable papers. Whoever shall return the same to T. W. WHITTEMORE, No. 300 Broadway, will be rewarded.

$15 REWARD.—LOST IN THE VICINITY of Carmansville, a small white bull-terrier dog, ears cut. Whoever returns said dog to sugar house foot 156th-st., North River, or Nos. 54 and 56 Water-st., will receive above reward. ROBERT H. LAMONT.

MILLINERY.

EMPORIUM OF PARIS MILLINERY.—E. M. HUBBARD & CO., No. 7 Bond-st., respectfully invite the attention of ladies to their new rooms on first floor, where they will offer a collection of hats heretofore unequaled for elegance and style in the City.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW HATS AND CAPS.—A large assortment of the most fashionable patterns at moderate prices. Call and examine. KELLOGG, No. [illegible] Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions, patented Feb. 19, 1856. Now acknowledged to be the best in use. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, next to Grace Church entrance, in 10th-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria, Cairo,
Beyroot,	Jerusalem,	&c. &c.

Office in New-York, No. 3 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH,
STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.
Office No. 30 William-st. (next building below Wall-st.)
HENRY MEIGS, Jr., }
WM. ALEX SMITH, } New-York.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 2, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.

R. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Saturday, March 28.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz.:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ⅌ cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 ⅌ cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, May 9, 1857.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of 13 Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 5th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 25th day of May, and reopen on Saturday, the 6th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st. NEW-YORK, May 13, 1857.

NOTICE.—IN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES MADE at this office, the subscribers to the guaranteed stock of this Company are hereby notified that the 50 per cent stock payment on the amount of their subscriptions will be required to be made at the time of payment of the first cash instalment, viz., 21st of May instant.

JOHN A. C. GRAY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, May 19, for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst. until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE-BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Broad and Beaver sts., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, May 4, 1857.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by ANNA ANDERSON, in favor of BENJ. A. OSGOOD, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND HORICON R. R. CO. No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, May 15, 1857.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR A PORTION OF the Additional Stock of this Company, entitling the holder to a share of the lands to be purchased of Government, will be received at par at this office until further notice. J. B. SMITH, President.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 32 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE Bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

FOR SALE—VIRGINIA LAND.—30,000 ACRES Carmel Coal Land, in Virginia, near Ohio River. $10,000 is required as loan, for which a large bonus will be paid, or an interest sold. Title examined by the best counsel in the country. Address C. W., this office.

$30,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums to suit applicants. Apply to FREDERICK E. WESTBROOK, 12 Chamber-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors, at their meeting held this day, have declared a (semi-annual) dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Wednesday, the 20th day of May inst., until which day (inclusive) the transfer books are closed.

EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 12, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst to the 1st prox. By order of the Board.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.—4,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE FOR CASH AND DRY-GOODS.—These are splendid grazing and farming lands, situated in Laporte County, Ind. Laporte County is the best in the State, and Laporte, the county seat, has a population of about 8,000. These lands are only about 12 miles south of Don Prairie, where land is now worth from $75 to $150 per acre. At the price which these lands will now be sold, the purchaser cannot fail to realize a fortune on the advance which must inevitably take place. Two important lines of railroad run through these lands. Address C. R. M., care of S. B. CRITTENDEN & CO., Park-place, New-York.

$30,000.—THE ADVERTISER HAS GOOD productive real estate, well situated, which will rapidly increase in value, amounting to $30,000; the property is first class, and in perfect order, which he would dispose of at its cash value for good stocks or bonds, or any profitable wholesale business. Parties retiring and wishing to invest their means safely, this is worthy of notice; or would purchase the interest of a partner retiring, and continue the business if mutually agreeable; best of references can be given; none but principals treated with. Address, giving full particulars, BARTON, Box No. 3,651 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.

F. P. FLAGLER.

MACHINERY.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO VERtical tubular and one horizontal tubular boilers, all new, with appurtenances complete, will be sold low. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS FOR SALE.—ONE six-horse, two eight-horse, and two ten-horse, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 435 Tenth-st., East River.

INSURANCE.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—For the quarter ending 30th April, 1857.

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

For Premiums	$214,100 11	
For Interest and Annuities	31,714 84	$245,[illegible] 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid claims by death, being amount insured by policies	$67,900 00	
Paid additions to the same, for dividends declared	8,[illegible]5 72	
Paid for surrendered policies and annuities	5,4[illegible] 00	
Paid commissions to agents	8,647 [illegible]	
Paid taxes, printing, stationery, exchange, postage	6,061 41	
Paid advertising, salaries, rent, medical examinations, &c.	15,231 [illegible]	$[illegible],183 1[illegible]
Net increase for the quarter		$[illegible]
Add—		
Net assets on hand Feb. 1, 1857		2,7[illegible] 21
Net assets on hand May 1, 1857		2,[illegible] 79
Policies issued during the quarter	[illegible]	
Policies in force May 1, 1857	10,1[illegible]	

Of which 9,[illegible] are for the whole life.

Average amount of insurance for each policy of insurance ... $2,[illegible] 1[illegible]

I have examined the above returns and find them correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

May 15, 1857.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston,	Richard Patrick,	Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore,	Joseph Blunt,	Lucius Robinson,
David Headley,	Nath'l Hayden,	Sam. D. Babcock,
William V. Brady,	Jonathan Miller,	William S. Coe,
Henry A. Smythe,	Abrah. Bininger,	C. J. Stedman,
Robt. H. McCurdy,	J. P. Yelverton,	Cep's H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	J. Wadsworth,	J. P. Treadwell,
William Betts,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Ezra Wheeler,
Isaac Green Pearson,	Sam. M. Cornell,	W. P. Popham,
William Moore,	Sam. E. Sproulls,	L. Edgerton,
John H. Swift,	John M. Stuart,	W. S. Brown,
W. E. Dodge,	Hamlin Blake,	Geo. R. Clark.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT, Actuary—SHEPP'D HOMANS. Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D. General Agent—HENRY H. HYDE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL $200,000.

Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property,

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
HENRY QUACKENBOS, Secretary.

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Jacob Little,	Rich'd F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	John R. Peters,	Ramsay Crooks,
F. De Peyster,	R. K. Collins,	Alfred Plunkett,
John Garcia,	Daniel Richards,	G. W. Burnham,
Wm. H. Johnson,	Henry L. Hoguet,	Joannes Gourd,
L. E. Labens,	Geo. B. Morewood,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord,	W. A. S Van Duzer,	Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,	Charles B. Hart,
Howard C. Cady,	Edouard Bossange,	William Perdon,
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SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Rich'd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.
Edward Wood,	E. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
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Edwd. Merritt,	John E. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
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R. M. Whitlock,	S. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Beyer,	R. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Shadr. Bly,	Wm. H. Abbott,	David S. Kozier.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 62 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Stuart C. Marsh,	John Penfold,
Charles R. Sword,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton,	Silas Bronson,	A. R. Eno,
Leonard[illegible]	Joseph W. Corlies,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson,	Wm. K. Strong,	S. T. Nicoll,
Samuel Willets,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Small,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom,	Alfred Willis,	Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith,	J. S. Boyd,	A. Y. del Valle,
Robert M. Bruce,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alva R. Laing,
Cor's W. Lawrence,	E. Townsend,	

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

USE THE BEST.

JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs; while, for making Biscuit, Cake, and all kinds of Pastry, admirably light, it excels the best baking soda, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Parents who regard their children's health should use no other.

It is sold at all the groceries, in one pound, half pound and quarter pound packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none is genuine. MANUFACTURING DEPOT, NO. 313 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

DIETETIC SALERATUS.

JOY TO DYSPEPTICS!—A DELICIOUS MORNING BEVERAGE and an infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. DANDELION COFFEE. DANDELION COFFEE. Only 25 cents per pound. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROS., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

AGRICULTURAL.

HOYT'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The best fertilizer for Potatoes, Corn, Buckwheat, and Turnips, especially. Warranted equal if not superior to any other brand. In bags of 160 pounds each. Price $45 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—COMprising roses, honeysuckles, dahlias, verbenas, petunias, heliotropes, dielytras, carnations, pinks, &c., &c., in great variety and in fine condition, fresh every day from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store No. 7 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

BONE DUST.—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF bone turnings, sawings and fine ground, for sale by CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, No. 36 Vesey-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROCKAWAY FOR SALE.

A second-hand open rockaway, with pole and shafts, in good order, for sale cheap. Apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, or to Ketchum's livery stable, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

HORSES PASTURED AT FLATLANDS, Long Island, 7 miles from Fulton Ferry, on a range of salt meadow. For horses lame or overworked nothing is so good. It renews the hoofs and muscular activity, and is very beneficial generally. Inquire on the premises, Flatlands Mills, or of P. S. CROOKE, No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; SAMUEL VAN WYCK, corner Furman and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn; or the subscriber at Flatbush, L. I. Z. B. VAN WYCK.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT ROCKaway carriage, a splendid article for the country, has been used but three times. Cost $600. Will be sold for $350. Apply at No. 27 Wooster-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots the hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow and makes stiff, wiry hair, soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

FOR SALE.—ROLLAND'S MECHANICAL KNEADING TROUGH AND HOT AIR OVEN, for the manufacture of Bread, Biscuit, Pastry, &c., patented in Europe and America.—The undersigned, sole grantees for the United States, are now ready to entertain propositions for city, county and State rights. The invention is entirely different from any, hitherto brought under the notice of the American public, and superior to any apparatus yet devised for the preparation of the best bread, by cleanly process, and with an immense saving of labor and fuel. It is equally well adapted to the largest and smallest concerns. Pamphlets, with full description and statement of its success in Europe, may be had on application as below, or they will be sent free to any address.

EUGENE FABREGUETTES FILS & MORRA, Paris.
A. BERNARD, No. 51 Dey-st., New-York.
ELIAS PONVERT, No. 67 Water-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON, AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Captain BEAL, 3,281 tons burthen;
INDIANA, Captain BAKER, 2,364 tons burthen;
ARGO, Captain BENSON, 2,315 tons burthen;
JASON, Captain BRITTON, 2,667 tons burthen;

owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company, of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate Wednesday for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen. Returning they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A surgeon is attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabin, $80; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.

The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, May 27, and be succeeded by the INDIANA, June 10.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 13
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 20
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 27
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 3
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, June 10
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 17

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 30, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

First Cabin ... $130 | Second Cabin ... $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 28. For freight or passage apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail June 27.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The splendid and powerful new iron screw steamship LEOPOLD I., A. MICHEL, Commander, will sail for Antwerp, calling at Southampton, on SATURDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.

In First Cabin ... $90
In Second Cabin ... 55
In Third Cabin ... 35

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to

AUGUST BELMONT, No. 1 Hanover-st.

Certificates of passage will be issued here to parties who are desirous of bringing out their friends at the following rates:

In First Cabin, from Southampton or Antwerp ... $100
In Second Cabin, from Southampton or Antwerp ... 60
In Third Cabin, from Southampton or Antwerp ... 40
In Steerage, from Southampton or Antwerp ... 35

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship ——, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.

The steamship —— will sail on June 6.

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, early in August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37, North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon ... $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon ... 110
In Second Cabin ... 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London.

No Parcels received on the day of sailing.

All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.

For passage or Freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail June 13.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

GLASGOW, Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, May 2, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
GLASGOW, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED By EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 56 Wall-st., third floor. Parties unable to visit the office will be waited upon at their residences.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of lading signed *only* on board.

For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this Line will not be responsible for goods unless bills lading are regularly signed, and the value therein expressed.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA NORWICH AND WORCESTER—From the foot of Courtlandt-st., pier No. 18 N. R., daily.—The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FARES.

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston	$4 00	$3 00	Nashua	$4 25	$3 25
Worcester	3 00	2 50	Lowell	4 25	3 25
Providence	3 00	2 00	Groton Junct'n	4 00	—
Fitchburg	3 85	—	New-London or Norwich	2 00	1 50

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M., 1½, 4½, 6½ P. M. Leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M., 12, 5½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 8 cents.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo:
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York.
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the [illegible] Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11¾ A. M. (Nov. 1 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,

Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

May 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M. $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $13 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 13, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Passenger train 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 9:30 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; and Albany at 6 and 10:35 A. M., and 6 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.
BY R. PATTON, NO. 34 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 400, 452 and 454 Pearl-st., and No. 169 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

SHOW CASES—SCHMIDT AND BROTHERS, manufactory and warerooms No. 5 William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio; a large assortment constantly on hand; old show cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE OF every description on hand and made to order at No. 247 Canal-st., near Centre-st.; wareroom No. 56 Gold-st., near Fulton. T. G. SELLEW.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FRENCH'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 87 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., N. Y. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.

This magnificent instrument, just introduced by THALBERG, At his matinées musicales, is without rival for the church or drawing room. A full assortment on hand and open to the inspection of the public.

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.

PIANOS OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.—HARris Brothers make, at very low prices. Second-hand pianos, $25, $50, $75, $125, $150, $175. Pianos to let. Great bargains in melodeons. To clergymen attending the anniversaries, a discount from regular prices will be made. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

PRIZE PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE'S improved grand diagonal, circular and over-strung base-scale pianos. Offer a large assortment at great bargains, at their manufactory and warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st. Also, several superior second-hand pianos, cheap.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES.—Only Warerooms, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. A large variety of these truly superb instruments for sale, on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. New pianos of the above make to rent.

A RARE CHANCE.—WILL BE SOLD A splendid rosewood piano-forte, new and warranted, at a great bargain; a second-hand piano taken in exchange. For particulars, call or address, A. WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

MELODEONS TO RENT—RENT ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated Melodeons for sale or rent. Liberal terms to wholesale dealers. A. M. KANOUSE Sole Agent, No. 83 Walker-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

COAL.

COAL—ON HAND, AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range size; also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red ash, for grates and stoves; delivered dry, clean, and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 171 Lexington-av., corner 30th-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th-sts.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th-st. and 8th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 25 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. 20 William-st.

NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME.—Cash paid for old newspapers of any size, old pamphlets of any kind, old blank books and waste paper of all sorts and sizes. J. CHAUNCEY STOCKWELL, No. 25 Ann-st., basement.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—WILLIAM BOYD, Plaintiff, against THOMAS H. SOTHER and MARIA, his wife, Levi Robinson, Administrator &c. of Charles Robinson, deceased, Levi Robinson, [illegible] Lyman, Ebenezer Smith, Augustus Smith, Richard P. Pease, Freeman Campbell, and Rutherford Moody, Joseph H. Shepard and William L. Hanford, Samuel Osborne, James O. Towner, George H. Buck, Josiah A. Morey, Elbridge Maltby and Ebenworth Maltby, Henry N. Conckling, Daniel R. Young and Benjamin Palmer, Daniel H. Van Wagner, Joseph W. Bowden, Jacob Kemp, Purcell Cooke, Edward Gridley, William Danforth, Joseph B. Lindsley, John Avila and Jeremiah Rundell, Peter Gilligan, James Stekle, William J. Cooke, John Rudderow, Reuben Folger and Townsend Jones, William Howard, John Butler and Oliver E. Butler, John J. Wiseman, John S. Noble, John G. Seeley, William D. Smith, John G. Butcher, Thomas Budd, Samuel H. Catlin, William W. Walsh, Moses E. Moody, James H. Watson, David S. Quimby, William G. Haggerty, Ogden Haggerty, Arthur T. Jones, Ferdinand Hollande, John G. Gottsberger, James Van Norden, Mary Ann Jessup, the Suffolk Bank, and the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Suffolk Bank, William Partridge, Alfred Partridge and Robert Bage, and Hannah Gerald, Executrix, and Daniel D. Whitney, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas J. Gerald, deceased, Defendants.—To GEORGE H. BUCK, one of the Defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 36 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 9, 1857.

CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 36 Wall-st.

The amended complaint referred to in the foregoing summons, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 9th day of April, 1857.

CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ap11-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—QUEENS COUNTY.—JAMES W. CARRINGTON and JAMES TISDALE against WILLIAM CALVERT and THOMAS CALVERT.—Summons for money demanded on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, at the village of Jamaica, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 59 Wall-street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and eighty two dollars and seventy seven cents, with interest from the 4th day February, 1857, on four hundred and six dollars and seventy seven cents thereof; from the 4th day of March last, on one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents thereof; and from the 3d day of April instant, on the balance thereof, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-two cents, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 16, 1857.

A. D. DITMARS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, at the village of Jamaica, in said County, on the 12th day of May, 1857.

my16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JERONEMUS A. SECOR and JOHN D. SECOR against TUCKER and RICHARD ROE, owners of the steamship *Madison*.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty six dollars and twelve cents, with interest from the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action. Dated, New-York, May 4, 1857. D. & T. McMAHON,

Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1857. my[illegible]-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE HODGES against R. W. SEAWARD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 31 Wall-st. in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars, sixteen cents, with interest from the 10th day of October, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, April 2, 1857. STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint herein was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, April 15, 1857.

STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ap18-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANDREW J. MAGUIRE against WILLIAM S. BLANEY and WILLIAM H. BOARDLEY.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York in the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 129 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred eighty-seven dollars fifty cents, with interest from the date hereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 15, 1857. GUS. J. THEBAUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

my16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANDREW J. MAGUIRE against JAMES RICHARDSON and LESLIE BUCKLEE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants abovenamed and each of them—Sirs: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 129 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty seven dollars, with interest from the date hereof, besides the costs of the action.—Dated May 15, 1857. GUS. J. THEBAUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

my16-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY—EDGAR S. SILVA against FRANCES J. SILVA.—To FRANCES J. SILVA, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1857. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

my16-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH STEERE, late of the City of New-York, Importer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 Dey-st., up stairs, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of February, 1857.

28f-law6mS* HENRY NORRIS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERBERT E. CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 198 8th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1857.

CYNTHIA E. CAMPBELL, Administratrix.

ja17-law6mS*

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE CO. AT ALBANY, May 13, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Engineer's Office, in the Exchange Building in the City of Albany, until the 10th day of June next, for constructing the sub-structure, consisting of abutments, piers, embankments, &c., &c., for the Hudson River Bridge at Albany. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal, without regard to the terms. Satisfactory references must accompany the bids. Competent security for the fulfillment of the contract, and payment of laborers' wages, will be required on entering into contract. The work is of sufficient importance to deserve the attention of responsible contractors, and proposals from no others will be entertained. Plans and specifications of the work will be ready for inspection on and after the 25th inst., at this office, when full information will be given. By order of the Board.

GEO. E. GRAY, Chief Engineer.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Forgery! forgery! Beware
Of rogues, who counterfeits prepare;
For LYONS' Powder and his Pills,
That bugs in chambers, rats in mills,
Indubitably slay.
By scoundrels, envious of his fame,
Have counterfeited been, in name,

LYON CANNOT BE ANSWERABLE FOR the consequences of using the poisonous nostrums got up in imitation of his harmless MAGNETIC POWDERS for destroying insects, and his MAGNETIC PILLS for exterminating rats and mice. Look at the signature, E. LYON. Depot No. 424 Broadway.

PRINTING.

DROP IN AT THOMAS E. SUTTON'S printing office, No. 141 Fulton-st., when you are down town, and examine his beautiful specimens of plain and fancy job and card printing. You will find SUTTON'S prices very reasonable, and you can depend on his punctuality in regard to the delivery of orders.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS. $1 50 per thousand BUSINESS CARDS. Other Printing equally cheap, at ECKLER'S, No. 37 Fulton-st.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NEW POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—NO MORE POLICEMEN SENT TO STATEN ISLAND.—The new Police Commissioners hold private meetings daily at President DRAPER's office, corner of Pine and William streets. At their meeting yesterday they considered further the procurement of a permanent and suitable office, but came to no definite conclusion. They had under consideration, also, a new code of rules and regulations, and some other subjects of less importance, but did not, so far as ascertained, make any additional appointments. Superintendent TALLMADGE did not send any more policemen to Staten Island, but he will do so, we understand, should circumstances require. It was rumored about the City Hall, yesterday morning, that several of the Police Captains had complied with an order from the New Superintendent to deliver their Station-houses over to the jurisdiction of the new Commissioners. Up to a late hour yesterday no such order had been issued, and it is understood that not any of the Captains will comply with any such order, but will act as at present until the Police difficulty is legally and finally settled.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL.—The Young Men's Democratic Union Club of this City, had a very interesting meeting last evening, at their Hall in Broome-street. After the transaction of the regular business, WM. J. R[illegible], Esq., moved that a Committee be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Club, in relation to the Acts lately passed by our State Legislature, particularly designating the Metropolitan Police Bill.

Mr. ROSS sustained his motion forcibly and zealously, and it was unanimously adopted. The President, SPENCER W. CONE, thereupon appointed Messrs. ROSS, CAHN, and HARRISON, a Committee to report at a special meeting of the Club, to be held at the same place on Monday evening next, and the Club, amid much enthusiasm, adjourned to meet again as appointed.

THE NEW QUARANTINE BUILDINGS.—The bids for building the new edifices for the use of the quarantine at Seguine's Point were all in on Wednesday, and yesterday they were opened at the office of the Commissioners. There was a large number of proposals, and parties interested in the decision were present in strong force. The contract for building a high board fence around the premises, an area of about six acres, was awarded to JAMES ARKATELL. That for the erection of three wooden hospital buildings, 95 by 75 feet, of one-story, was awarded to DOBSON & LEWIS. Bids for the work of building a Pier in the form of an L 150 feet long, with a 15 feet front, will be received up to 12 o'clock Monday. The four buoys, to mark the limits of the quarantine anchorage, have been purchased, and will be placed in position in a few days.

SALE OF THE LATE REV. DR. SCHROEDER'S LIBRARY.—The library of Rev. Dr. SCHROEDER, recently deceased, was sold, on Tuesday, at auction by Messrs. BANGS BROTHERS. The Library being an extensive one, and containing a large number of very choice and learned works, there was a numerous attendance at the sale and bidding spirited. *Walton's London Polyglott Bible*, with an appendix and lexicon the latter of which is given in nine languages, sold for the largest price, it being sold for $152. One of the same editions was not long since sold at auction in London for $650. The *Babylonian Talmud*, in 12 volumes folio, printed in Venice in 1520, sold for $2 50 a volume. A manuscript copy of the *Koran* in the Arabic language was knocked down for $3 25. *Suicers Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus*, in two volumes, was sold at $7 a volume. *Bomber's Rabbinical Bible*, a rare work, in four volumes, printed in Venice, from the library of of the Earl of OXFORD, brought $2 a volume only. Combined with a lot of Chinese books was one in a language which Professor BUSH, who was present, was unable to indicate. The entire lot sold at 29 cents each. Altogether, the proceeds of the sale came up to expectation. Among the principal bidders were Dr. COGSWELL, of the Astor Library, Dr. CRUSE, of the Union Theological Library, and the second-hand book-seller at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets.

A HUMANE HACK-DRIVER FINDS APPRECIATION AND REWARD.—JOHN G. STARR, who served as an officer in the Nicaraguan army under Col. LOCKRIDGE, and was wounded in the last attack on Castillo, died from the effects of his wounds on the 27th ult., at Savannah, Ga., his former place of residence. Capt. STARR arrived in New-York on the *Tennessee*, on her last trip. *Like a large number of his former companions* in arms in Gen. WALKER's service, who came on with him, he landed in this City without money, without decent clothes, and without relatives or friends upon whom he could call. Added to this, he was suffering much from the wounds he had received. A hack-driver, Mr. J. A. VANDYKE, residing at No. 9 North Moore-street, seeing his destitute and disabled condition, took him to his own house, and after several days secured him a passage in a steamer to Savannah, Ga., where his parents resided. Capt. STARR lived but a few days after his arrival among his friends. Mr. VANDYKE yesterday received from the friends of the deceased a silver pitcher and salver, valued at $150. On the pitcher was the following inscription:

"To J. A. VANDYKE, from the relatives of the late JOHN G. STARR, of Savannah, Ga., an officer of the Nicaraguan army, in grateful memory of his kindness to him on arriving sick and wounded at New-York April 16, 1857."

In addition to the above, a *douceur* of $150 in money was sent to Mr. VANDYKE.

THE TROUBLE AT THE BROADWAY ARCADE.—The present proprietors, or present managers, of the Broadway Arcade, are in trouble with each other, out of which grew, not long ago, a charge of assault and battery, and yesterday the matter was further involved by a charge of false pretences preferred against one of the parties. The affair will be investigated before Justice OSBORNE.

DEDICATION OF A NEW BETHEL-SHIP.—The new Bethel ship, *John Wesley*, moored at the pier between Rector and Albany streets, North River, was dedicated to the divine service at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday. The announcement that Bishop SIMPSON would preach the dedication sermon called together a large audience, which filled the little chapel to overflowing. The text was taken from the 12th chapter of Daniel, 4th verse: "And many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."

A collection amounting to $2,700 was taken up.

The enterprise was started twelve years ago, and was the beginning of the mission to Scandinavian seamen in the port of New-York. There are now thirty missionaries preaching in the Scandinavian tongue in this country, who are the fruits of this mission, and five in Europe. The new vessel cost $10,000, and is beautifully fitted up. $4,000 only are required to free the concern from debt, and an earnest appeal is made for present aid. Rev. O. J. ———, on board, and Rev. D. TERRY, No. 199 Mulberry-street, receive subscriptions.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a belated passenger running after one of the Fulton Ferry-boats just as it was leaving the wharf on the Brooklyn side, miscalculating the distance, jumped into the river, instead of landing on the deck of the boat. A ladder was immediately lowered by the hands on the dock, and the unfortunate individual, after a little floundering about, mounted it and stood on dry land again, a wetter and a wiser man.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—A telegraphic dispatch was received at the Office of the Chief of Police, on Thursday evening, stating that a man named JAMES HEALY, had absconded from Boston, taking with him a considerable amount of jewelry, belonging to the firm of BALL, JONES & SPENCER, of that city, in whose employ he had served as porter. The dispatch gave a description of the fugitive, and added, that it was believed he had fled to New-York, in order to take passage to California. Officers BOWYER and FARLEY, of the Reserve Corps were detailed to hunt him up, and in less than an hour afterwards they brought him captive to the City Hall, having found him in a lodging-house in Greenwich-street. A very valuable gold watch and some other articles of jewelry, amounting, in value, to several hundred dollars, were found with him. But a little while before he had given the watch to a friend to get it pawned. HEALY was yesterday taken before Justice OSBORNE. He will be sent back to Boston to-day, in charge of an officer from that city.

STEALING FROM HIS EMPLOYERS.—A young man named HENRY SIMON was examined yesterday, at the Lower Police Court, by Justice CONNOLLY, and committed for trial on a charge of stealing from TIFFANY, YOUNG & Co., Broadway jewelers, a considerable quantity of jewelry. SIMON was in the employ of TIFFANY, YOUNG & Co. about a year, but left a few weeks since because an application from him for increased pay was not complied with. He went to Boston, where he acted in a manner that led to his arrest by Deputy Chief HAM, of that city. On searching him a suspicious amount of jewelry was found in his possession, and in his pockets were found a number of the cards of the firm whose employ he had just left. SIMON was detained, and a telegraphic dispatch sent to this City, whereupon Officer BOWYER repaired to Boston and brought SIMON back in custody. Mr. BOWYER repaired to SIMON's lodgings in Houston-street, in this City, and he there found a great many small articles of jewelry, some pieces of which had been melted and defaced to prevent identity. SIMON does not deny his guilt. His honesty had not been for a moment doubted by his employers.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner GAMBLE, at No. 141 Worth-street, upon the body of RICHARD FITZGERALD, a laboring man, who came to his death from injuries received on Tuesday by falling from one of the upper stories of the building No. 5 Spruce street. Deceased was a native of Ireland and 26 years of age.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DARING BURGLARY.—A German, named George Smith, aged 20 years, was brought before Justice WOOD, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning, and committed on a charge of burglary. It appears that about 9 o'clock Thursday evening, Smith went to the jewelry store of Lewis Winterbaner, No. 115 Division-street, and fastening the door on the outside with a rope, so as to delay pursuit by those within, thrust his hand in through the show-window, and grabbed a gold watch and locket, valued at $60, with which he made rapidly away. The act was seen by a young man named Samuel Dee, who gave chase, crying "stop thief," as he ran. Officer Laforge, of the Tenth Police District, soon joined in the chase, and after a long run, succeeded in overhauling Smith. The watch and locket was afterwards found in an alley-way in Hester street, where the thief had thrown them in his flight.

ARREST OF A FEMALE ON A CHARGE OF ROBBERY.—Ida Cohen, keeper of a cigar store in the Bowery, was committed to prison yesterday by Justice WOOD, on a charge of robbing John Holt of a gold watch and chain, valued at $150. Holt alleges that Ida enticed him into a room in the rear of her cigar store, and there contrived to steal the property. The accused denies the theft.

THROWING GARBAGE IN THE STREET.—A brisk war is raging against parties guilty of violating the Corporation ordinance relative to throwing garbage, &c., in the streets. Three such were fined yesterday by Justice WOOD. They were arrested by the Tenth Ward Police.

DEAD INFANTS.—A dead infant was found yesterday morning in a cigar box at the foot of Twenty-first-street, East River.

The body of an infant was found Thursday night in a sink at the rear of No. 80 Oliver-street, by some night scavengers.

[Advertisement.]

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.—Dr. HARTLEY, *Principal* and Proprietor of the Philadelphia Ear Institution, is now in New-York, and generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the Ear, without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self-styled aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of still more serious evils, by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands. Dr. H. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness. Neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate, purporting to emanate from him, and cannot, therefore, be responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude. Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear speedily and permanently removed without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist. Thirteen years' close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed. The destruction by fire of the Institution of which Dr. HARTLEY was the head having temporarily released him from his duties in Philadelphia, he will receive calls during each morning at No. 141 Ninth-street, third door east of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.
Gas apparatus after the patent of the
Maryland Portable Gas Company,
G. R. WOODWORTH & Co.
Are now offering for sale
A most complete, cheap, staple
And efficient gas machine,
Adapted in all respects to the wants of
Private dwellings, public and private schools,
Churches, colleges, factories, founderies,
Hotels, watering-places, &c., &c.,
As well as towns and villages.
Details will be furnished
By applying in person or by letter
To the office of the Company,
Where a machine can be seen
In operation,
And descriptive pamphlets obtained.
G. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall street, New-York.
Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.

This agreeable tonic and diuretic is the very purest essence of British grain, delicately tinctured with a concentrated extract of the finest Italian juniper berries.

It is recommended for the healthy as well as the sick by the medical faculty of both hemispheres.

For sale by all druggists and grocers and fruiterers. Quarts, $1; pints, 50 cents.
EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"FREDRICKS' TEMPLE OF ART"—No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
HALLOTYPES superior to any made in this City.
PHOTOGRAPHS, in Oil, Pastel and Aquarelle, by FREDRICKS' corps of Parisian artists.
PHOTOGRAPHS, in Indian ink, Parisian style.
DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES in colors.
Gallery open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., and free to the inspection of the public.

[Advertisement.]

From the Washington Star.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—We have heretofore expressed our opinion of the value of this preparation to those affected with Coughs, Hoarseness, incidental to public speaking, or derangements of the Bronchial Tubes, proceeding from whatever cause. The neat, portable style in which they are put up adds much to their usefulness. They can be had from any druggist.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES, manufacturer of Portable Gas Works, under the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, desires to call public attention to the improved apparatus sold by him, and designed chiefly for country residences, factories, hotels, &c.

These works are safe, cheap, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office No. 376 Broadway, New-York, where descriptive circulars may be obtained. S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—Eruptions and ulcers spring from impure blood, as weeds spring from a neglected soil. This well proved disinfectant and detergent neutralizes the morbid matter in the circulation, extirpates the disease, "root and branch." It is uncontaminated by mineral poison. KEMP's Worm Pastilles, also entirely vegetable, are a pleasant remedy, infallibly fatal to internal worms. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, invite the attention of those about planting, to their large and well grown stock of deciduous and evergreen trees. They can supply, to great advantage, those who wish to plant in masses, or who wish single specimens of large size for immediate effect. Exotic plants, roses, and vines, can also be furnished in great variety. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 20 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

TEA.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 25c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

THREE GREAT PIECES TO-DAY.—They perform the famous moral drama of "Neighbor Jackwood" this afternoon at Barnum's Museum. To-night, the musical drama of "The Daughter of the Regiment," and the melodrama of "The Two Galley Slaves." Could anything be more attractive?

[Advertisement.]

AMUSEMENTS.—A most powerful Saturday night bill is to be given at PURDY's National Theatre this evening, consisting of the new drama of "Cleopatra," the Irish drama of "Ireland As It Is," with the pantomime of "Pongo, the Ape," intervening. On Monday, the new drama of the "Wild Knight."

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.

F. DERBY & COMPANY, Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, have removed to the newly arranged Government Building, No. 57 Walker street, second street below Canal-street, a few doors west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Physicians know that MIND is a potent agency in the aggravation or cure of diseases. Phrenology would greatly aid in their diagnosis. Examinations, and written description of character, by Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Science had been groping in the dark for centuries after a cure for dyspepsia, and the liver and bowel complaints which are its concomitants, until this peerless remedy was ushered before the world. Since then no sufferer has ever taken it in vain. Beware of counterfeits. Look to the water-mark. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and by all druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

A MISSING MERCHANT FOUND.—The fashionable world have just discovered Mr. E. T. WILDE, whom they missed from his time-honored location in John-street, in a noble millinery warehouse, at No. 251 *Broadway, where, with the largest and most attractive* stock of silk goods, straw goods, Paris bonnets, artificial flowers, dress caps, &c., in the City, he still clings to the moderate prices which gave him celebrity.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is a concentrated extract which is applied and inhaled; it is the only fluid that contains electro-magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel pain and disease. STAFFORD'S OINTMENT and POWDERS cure all diseases of impure blood. The Ointment is made of J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar, diluted with mutton tallow. The Powders are a new [illegible] of sulphur and iron with sugar of milk; [illegible]; they do not sicken nor purge, [illegible] upon the blood. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth avenue, New York.
Jos. L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall street, New-York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Publisher of *Independent*, N. Y.
Dr. E. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n *Intelligencer*, N. Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and William, N. Y.
Col. Daniel Richards, No. 14 Broadway, New-York.
E. R. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, New-York.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Michigan.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Michigan.
John S. Steenburger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.
Gen. Cazeneau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Ointment, 25 cents a bottle; Powders, $1 a package of 12 Powders. Sold by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, New-York, and by all druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

THE LOST MR. HENDRICKSON.—Mysterious disappearances have been frequent from the day on which Moses looked out upon the promised land and was seen no more, down to the last remarkable case of Mr. HENRY HENDRICKSON, published in the TIMES of yesterday. Perhaps more frequent within the past few weeks than for a long time before. And yet the interest in this, the last known when we write, is as deep as when the first case of recent date startled the public ear. "She left her home, to return again at dark, and was never seen again," may be read a thousand times, and the same sad thoughts arise after each repetition.

An instinctive horror of such a fate—no friend to know how, when or where we died, and a strong desire to know what is not known—sets us to wondering what the circumstances were. We theorize and speculate, only to theorize and speculate again. Our theories and speculations produce no known facts in the case, and the mystery remains as impenetrable as before. The disappearance of Mr. HENDRICKSON is such a case. He resided in Brooklyn; left his home more than a week ago for Huntington, West Hills, some thirty-five miles distant, on Long Island, where he arrived the same day that he left home; he there received payment of a debt, amounting to about $1,000; while there he purchased five cows and three calves; driving his purchase before him, he commenced his journey home; remained at Jericho all the night of the 8th of May; left Jericho on the following morning with his stock, and passed the toll-gate after leaving Jamaica at about 12 o'clock, with a boy who was assisting him to drive his cows and calves; they all proceeded on the Williamsburg road, and since that time neither calves nor cows, boy nor man have been seen or heard from, although his friends and relatives in Brooklyn have been doing their utmost to find trace of him. *Such a disappearance is* strange, beyond measure. The idea that he could have taken his purchase to some distant place to sell again, is not entertained by those who are familiar with him. They utterly repudiate the idea that he would have remained, voluntarily, so long from the knowledge of his family, and entertain the impression that he has been murdered, while on that wood-lined road to Williamsburg. The statement of the toll-keeper to the effect that soon after Mr. HENDRICKSON passed his gate, a man followed him, who stopped and inquired whether such a person had traveled that way, strengthens their impression that he has met with violence. If so, where is the boy? Whose boy was he? Has he been murdered too? Had the boy no home, where his absence would create alarm? This very remarkable case has been known generally for several days, and yet we have not heard that any one has lost a boy, who could with probability be supposed to have been with Mr. HENDRICKSON when last seen. And yet if the boy were alive, and anything unusual had occurred that he had knowledge of, he would surely have spoken of it to some one. Then the five cows and three calves. Where are they? Even if slaughtered, their spotted skins and absent horns might, ere this, have afforded some clue. Then, again, what did Mr. HENDRICKSON probably intend to do with the cows and calves? Was he likely to have purchased them to take home? His friends should know. Altogether, setting aside the idea that he purchased them to sell again in some distant market, his is the most remarkable of all the mysterious disappearances that have recently been known.

Perhaps the following may aid in solving the mystery:

"One Hundred Dollars Reward offered for the body of HENRY HENDRICKSON, supposed to have been murdered on the Williamsburg Road; when last seen it was East from the first toll-gate from the Jamaica Road, May 8, 1857, about 1 o'clock P. M., driving five cows with three calves. A boy was seen with him; if he will come forward and state all he knows, he will be suitably rewarded.

Also, $50 reward will be paid for the five cows missing at the same time, two without horns with calves, one spotted, the other red; one with horns, white stripe on the back, color brown, with a calf; the other two without calves, one black and the other red, with some white spots.

If these cows have been purchased by any person or persons, if they will give such information that will lead to the identity of the person or persons selling the same, a suitable reward will be paid for the same by the subscriber. A. W. HENDRICKSON,
Corner of Bridge and Plymouth streets.

SUNDAY CARS.—The cars on the Brooklyn City Railroads will commence running to-morrow—Sunday morning—leaving Fulton ferry; first trip at 9 o'clock and every 30 minutes thereafter until 9½ o'clock, P. M. If necessary, additional accommodations will be furnished the people going to and from church.

The conductors on during the week will not be required to work on Sunday unless they choose to do so.

Mr. ERASTUS R. PHELPS, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, of Williamsburg, died on Thursday, in Albany. He was formerly connected with the Bank of the Republic, in New-York, and previous to that was in the Albany City Bank.

The following gentlemen have been elected Fire Wardens in the Eastern District of Brooklyn: DAVID GARRETT, P. G. BRENMAN, JOHN G. BARKER.

The Kings County Liquor Dealers' Association have resolved to expel any member who shall apply to the constituted authorities for a license.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—The American Oil-Factory, owned by Messrs. NEWTON & Co., located at the corner of Sullivan and Ferris streets, Red Hook Point, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $15,000.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—May 15.
Before Judge Birdseye.
SUIT TO RECOVER POSSESSION OF A CHILD.

Dwight H. Olmstead vs. Maria Olmstead and Cornelius L. Randall.—Plaintiff in 1855 married respondent, Maria, who is a daughter of the other respondent in this action. About a year after their marriage, and while the parties to this suit were boarding together, the mother and wife abandoned the husband, and took up lodgings elsewhere. The fruit of this marriage was one child, now about 14 months old. The present action is brought by the father to recover possession of the child. From the testimony, it appears that one cause of contention was the fact that the husband's expenses were larger than his salary, and another that the wife being possessed of some property put it in possession of her mother before the marriage ceremony was performed. One witness swore that the mother had told her frequently that she desired a separation and intended to have it; and spoke in derogatory terms of the husband; also that he did not respect her, but that another gentleman did—he loved Maria and she intended to have it fixed so that they could be married.

Medical testimony was introduced to show that to remove the child from a mother's care at the present time would endanger its life. Dr. Rowland testified that he had been practicing obstetrics for thirty three years. In all cases he advised children to be nursed past the second Summer; it would be better to nurse them for two years; his own were nursed two and a half years.

The papers in the case were all submitted to the Court. Decision reserved.

NEW-JERSEY.

ACCIDENT.—JOHN QUINLAN, a laborer on the New York and Erie Railroad Tunnel, fell in shaft No. 6, on Thursday afternoon. He was taken to the New-York Hospital yesterday.

THE COURTS.—The Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer is now engaged upon the Criminal Calendar. GARRET GARRETSON, tried for passing counterfeit money, pleaded not guilty; was convicted.

PETER J. WILLIAMS, (colored,) tried for larceny, pleaded not guilty; was convicted.

PETER FRENCH, (colored,) tried for petty larceny, pleaded not guilty; was convicted and sent to the County Work house for three months.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 15.

$5,000	Cal. State 7s, '70	87	100	Reading Railroad..s3	79½
10,000	Cal. State 7s, '75	85	600	do	79¾
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	87	100	do....b60	79¾
1,700	City 5s, '98	84	200	do....b30	79½
1,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 7s	101	200	do....s60	79½
540	do	101½	50	do....b30	79½
2,500	Ill. Cen. R. bs	99¾	300	do....b3	79¾
15,000	do	99½	200	do....b60	79¾
500	do	100	100	Mil. & Miss. RR..s60	67
50	Ill. Cen. Rights	126	250	M. So. & N. Ia. R.R.	68
40	Bank Com. Scrip	105½	115	do	68¼
10	Bank of N. Am.	108½	100	do....b3	68¼
5	Com. Bank	108	150	do....c	68½
10	Park Bank	104½	250	do....s3	68
5	Nassau Bank	105½	100	do....s60	67
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	17½	250	do....b10	68¼
100	do....s60	17¾	150	do....s60	68½
500	do....b30	18	500	Ill. Cen. R. R.....s3	140
5	La C. & Mil. R. R.	77½	100	do....b10	140
50	do	77½	50	do....c	139¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.	93¼	100	do....s7	139¾
16	do	93½	100	do....c	139½
400	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	86¾	50	do....b10	139¼
450	do	86½	100	do....c	139½
500	do....b60	86	150	do	139
250	Erie Railroad....c	41¾	100	do....b60	139
100	do....b3	41½	200	Cle. & Pitts. RR..s30	48
100	do	41¾	110	do....s3	48
1000	do....s60	41	1200	Cle. & To. R. R....c	68½
200	do....s10	41¼	200	do	6 ¼
700	do....s3	41¼	100	do	68½
100	do....b10	41½	100	do....s5	67½
100	do....b30	41¾	200	do....b60	68
150	do....c	41½	200	do....bnw	68
25	N. H. & Hart RR	118	200	do....s3	67½
100	Chic. & Rk Is. RR..b3	96¾	200	do....c	68
6	do	96½	12	Del. & Hud. C'l Co.	125
206	do....b60	97			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Cal. State 7s, '75	87	50	Illinois Cent. R..b60	138½
5,000	Missouri St. 6s	82	25	do	138½
5,000	Ill. Cen. R'd Bs	99¾	100	Chi. & Rk. I. R..b30	97
7,000	do	100	5	Gal. & Chi. RR	96½
1,000	Mic. So. S. F. Bs.	75	500	Clev. & Tol. R..b10	68
1,000	Erie R. R. Bs. '75	87½	100	do	68
7	Del. & Hud. Cl. Co.	125	100	N. Y. Cent. R....s10	86¼
50	Erie R. R.	41½	20	Harlem R. Pref'd	45½
100	do....s60	41	50	Reading R. R...b60	79½
100	do....s30	41	50	Mic. S. & N. Ia. R.	68
50	Mich. Central R...b3	95	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	48½

FRIDAY, May 15—P. M.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at this port early this morning, from Liverpool Saturday, May 2. The Money and general market accounts are one week later. The former continued to show an active demand at very full rates of interest in London and in the Continental cities. The English Funds are slightly lower, while the French Bourse is reported depressed; the 3 ₰ cent. Rente 68.70, and *Crédit Mobilier* shares 1,280 francs. The high price for Money also continues to affect unfavorably the Cotton trade at Liverpool and Manchester, and the raw material is a sixteenth of a penny lower on the finer, and an eighth of a penny on the lower grades, with sales of 45,440 bales, mostly to the trade. On the other hand, the Grain market is rapidly recovering from the late depression, and an advance of 4d. the bushel on Wheat, 1s. the bbl. on Flour, and 2s.@2s. 6d. the quarter on Corn, was established on the previous week's sales at Liverpool; the same feeling obtaining in London. Indian Corn had been done as high as 37s. for White, and 34s. 8d.@35s. for Yellow and mixed parcels. Extra brands of Flour were in request in both markets. *In American Stocks,* the business was light. Mr. SATTERTHWAITE remarks:

"The market for American Securities in London has been dull and inactive during the past week, and where sales have been effected they have been done at a slight decline. In the present condition of the money market buyers are scarce, and to effect sales a reduction in price has to be submitted to. We note a few purchases of Illinois Shares in small amounts at our former quotations."

The quotations for New-York Central 6s are 80 ex div., 7s 94, shares 82@84; Southern Michigan Sinking Fund, 70@72 ex dividend; Eries of 1883, 83@85; Sinking Fund 84, and Convertibles 75 ₰ cent.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 24th ult.:

		FOR MONEY.			FOR ACCOUNT.		
	April.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat.	25	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	93	93⅛	93
Mon.	27	92¾	93⅞	93⅞	92¾	93	92⅞
Tues.	28	92⅞	93⅞	93⅜	92⅞	93	92⅞
Wed.	29	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	92⅞
Thur.	30	92⅝	92¾	92¾	92⅝	92⅞	9[illegible]

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 25th of April gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£5,311,615	Decrease	£460,941
Other deposits	9,450,494	Decrease	1,212,916
Rest	3,268,516	Increase	9,83[illegible]
Government securities	11,833,126	Unchanged.	
Other securities	17,729,004	Decrease	675,357
Notes unemployed	8,519,830	Decrease	129,390

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,788,655, being an increase of £53,910, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £9,555,235, showing a decrease of £50,514, when compared with the preceding return.

The latest report of the London Money Market is the following from the *Times* of Saturday morning, May 2. The day before was a holiday on the Stock Exchange, on account of the shutting of transfers at the Bank of England:

"The demand for money in the discount market and at the Bank continues without the slightest abatement. The requirements to-day are supposed to have been partly in preparation for the heavy liabilities to be met on Monday, the 4th, and partly to pay for a considerable portion of the silver to be taken by the *Pera* to India and China, which, although below the amounts shipped by the previous mails, will still be about £500,000. Generally, however, the feeling in the city to-day seemed rather less unfavorable. The arrival of the *Magdalena* from Mexico and the West Indies, with £580,000, exercised a satisfactory influence, and the letters from Paris, notwithstanding a further fall on the Bourse, were in a rather more confident tone. From Vienna the accounts describe almost a panic with regard to the shares of new undertakings with which the market has been flooded, but there does not at present seem to be any apprehension of irretrievable mischief in that quarter. During the coming week the movements in the various European money markets will depend in a considerable degree on the reports of the progress of the silk worm in Italy, Spain and France, and also on the question whether the late severe weather has been found to have inflicted damage on the grain or other crops."

The English Board of Trade returns for the month of March, and for the first three months of 1857, show an Export trade as follows, by comparison with the corresponding period of the previous two years:

	For the month.	For three months.
1855	£7,311,305	£18,869,517
1856	9,448,570	25,149,103
1857	10,456,348	28,337,493

Our own Stock and Money markets were very quiet to-day. The business done at the Board of Brokers was moderate at both sessions, and prices, with the exception of two or three of the Railroads, much the same as yesterday. On the first call of the list as much as 140 ₰ cent. was paid for Illinois Central Stock, but after the deliveries of the day were provided for the bids declined to 139@138; the lowest registered sale, 139. Cleveland and Pittsburg shares advanced to 48½ ₰ cent. from 44 day before yesterday, and that price bid for 500 shares at the close. Illinois Central Bonds rose to par again. California Sevens to 87 ₰ cent. Other State Stocks dull. No change in Money rates or the general ease of supply noticed yesterday. The Bremen packet steamer *Hermann* sails to-morrow, and the *North Star* for Havre. We hear of only one small engagement of Bullion for either vessel. The transactions in Exchange are light. The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $105,926; disbursed $152,728, and held at the close $13,840,964. The *Asia* brought $214,000 in Spanish coin.

The subscriptions to the guaranteed Stock of the Michigan Southern amounted this afternoon to $3,788,000. The additions to-day were chiefly from the country stockholders, a large number of whom have yet to be heard from. The programme *of the new stock assumed that 75,000 shares,* (including 5,000 or 6,000 held abroad,) out of the 88,500 of the common stock, would avail of the privilege, which, at 40 ₰ cent., will give $3,000,000. Should more than 8,500 shares common stock fail to come in, the remainder of the new will be ratably distributed to the stockholders who have subscribed in excess of their 40 ₰ cent. privilege.

A letter from Prairie du Chien states that the track of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road, at three different points, has been rendered useless by the washing away of the embankments of the bridges. A large quantity of wood has also been washed away, but whether owned by the Road or the Directors, is not stated.—*Express.*

We are authorized by the office here to say that no bridges have been carried away, and that the line is in complete running order. This information is by telegraph from the Milwaukee office, as late as yesterday.

The Dry Goods Import for the week is $756,106, against $1,278,063 the week ending May 17, last year. The following is the summary:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Manf. of Wool	334	$105,014	74	$14,925	137	$49,924
Manf. of Cot'n	403	117,412	159	36,248	98	21,597
Manf. of Silk	258	136,919	166	122,040	70	30,058
Manf. of Flax	130	11,648	77	15,712	87	15,841
Miscellaneous	914	35,623	414	25,107	24	2,584
Total	2,073	$392,612	1,265	$364,294	411	$117,406
		364,294				392,612
Total entered		$756,906	Total marketed			$510,0[illegible]

The earnings of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company were:

In April, 1857......$40,683 | In April, 1856......$15,197
Showing an increase in April, 1857, of......$25,486

The Michigan Southern Privilege.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

If I have a contract to receive 100 shares Southern Michigan at about 70 per cent., and do not care to subscribe to 40 shares of the Guaranteed Stock provided I can sell my privilege to do so, *at its right value,* will you tell me the rule of calculation to determine such value? In other words, what ought I to get for the privilege? INQUIRER.

The rule in the case is a very simple one, assuming the guaranteed Stock to be worth par. It is the difference between the price of the two Stocks to the extent of 20 shares—the other 20 shares being paid for at par in cash, thus—

	Privilege worth.
New stock at par and old at.........70 ₰ cent.	$400
New stock at par and old at.........75 ₰ cent.	500
New stock at par and old at.........80 ₰ cent.	400

If neither be at par, then from the difference on the 20 shares *exchanged,* is to be deducted the discount on the 20 shares in *cash.* Thus:

	Privilege worth.
New at 90 and old at 70 ₰ cent.	$200
New at 95 and old at 75 ₰ cent.	400
New at 96 and old at 80 ₰ cent.	320

Export Commerce of New-Orleans—To April 1, 1857.

To foreign countries, 1st quarter	$26,812,214
To foreign countries, 2d quarter	31,373,583
To foreign countries, 3d quarter	39,741,454
Total	$97,927,250
Coastwise, 1st quarter	$2,460,269
Coastwise, 2d quarter	3,800,000
Coastwise, 3d quarter	8,845,984
	20,906,283

Total for three quarters end'g Mar. 31, [illegible]

The exports for the single quarter ending March 31, 1857, are more fully stated as follows: [illegible]

Exports in American vessels to foreign [illegible]

Exports in foreign vessels do. [illegible]

Total [illegible]

Coastwise [illegible]

Total exports for the quarter ending [illegible] 1857 [illegible]

Value of exports for the same quarter ending March 31, for the years 1851, 1852, 1853, [illegible]

Year.	Foreign Countries.	Coastwise.	Total.
1851	$19,070,021	$15,707,593	$30,078,614
1852	16,020,027	11,420,276	27,340,112
1853	19,914,007	13,173,570	33,087,577
1854	24,739,436	9,830,034	34,582,360
1855	19,288,109	9,811,078	29,099,187
1856	27,881,152	9,107,437	36,988,565
1857	39,741,454	8,845,985	48,587,439

Travel on the Milwaukee and Mississippi.

From the Madison (Wisconsin) Patriot.

If the projectors of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad ever had doubts of the demands of the traveling public for a suitable route from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, they probably have all been removed since the opening of the road to Prairie du Chien. The travel over this route is immense, considering it has but just been established, and with such running connections as time can only perfect.

Let any one take his stand at the dépôt in our city, upon the arrival of the cars from Milwaukee and Chicago, or from Prairie du Chien, and he will be satisfied that the route in question is a great desideratum to this section of the State, and to the traveling public. We are told that the night trains west, which run in connection with the steamboat line to St. Paul, are loaded with eastern passengers and emigrants westward bound, requiring often an extra number of passenger cars, for the accommodation of the large number who seek this route to "the West."

Missouri Bonds.

From the Missouri Republican.

We notice that Missouri bonds have declined in New-York to 82½. We presume this is partly in consequence of the large amounts sent from the Illinois Banks, and which these Banks have been forced to sell during the past three months to redeem their circulation; and at the same time our roads have needed heavy amounts of money, which has forced them to sell bonds to a large extent. But the time has arrived when the Banks of Illinois and Wisconsin are buyers again, as the wants of the country require more money, and we are already advised of large purchases for this purpose, which will probably continue as the season advances, and in a short time our own Banks will be obliged to purchase, as required by their charters. Our roads have curtailed their expenditures, and will go on cautiously, until they can realize better rates for their securities. We invite capitalists to investigate our public improvements, so far as our State is interested in them. They will find that every dollar of our State issues is most amply secured by first mortgages on great trunk roads, upon which large expenditures have been made of other means, making our State secure in all possible contingencies. Added to this, two of these roads, to which nearly three-fourths of our State debt is issued, have large amounts of land that will, when these roads are completed, be worth far more than the entire debt of the State advanced for them.

The Credit Mobilier of France.

From the London Times.

The general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at Paris on the 28th of April, M. ISAAC PEREIRE in the chair. The meeting being declared duly constituted, the President rose and read the report. It commenced by declaring that "the difficulties experienced in the money market during the past year had naturally restricted, to a considerable degree, the operations of the company. During the years 1853, 1854 and 1855, its duty had been, in the midst of war and scarcity of food, to encourage the industrial development of the country; but in 1856, owing to the immense impulse given to all kinds of enterprises, when peace set in, its task was rather to restrain than to urge forward. Besides, the note inserted in the *Moniteur* on the 9th of March, 1856, showed that the wish of the Government was to limit, in a very decided manner, the issue of all new securities. Still the company had very materially aided in forwarding useful works, and in enabling the country to support the monetary crisis which broke out towards the end of 1856. It subscribed for 250,000,000f. (£10,000,000) to the Government Loan of 750,000,000f.; the purchases of Rente made by it to support the public funds amounted to 1,849,816f., representing a capital of 40,000,000f. (£1,600,000,) the greater portion of which stock the company was still possessed of; the sums which it had supplied to the market at each settlement of the account, to facilitate the carrying over of Rente, might be judged of by the fact that on one occasion they amounted to 95,000,000f. (£3,800,000,) and that the average was 44,000,000f. (£1,760,000;) in addition, it gave similar accommodation to railway securities, on one occasion to the extent of 29,000,000f. (£1,160,000,) the average being 15,000,000f. (£600,000) for every fortnight; in fact, the total of all such sums furnished in 1856 was not less than 768,000,000f. (£30,720,000;) and when at last the restrictive measures of the Banks of England and France led to a crisis in the Money Market, the efforts of the Credit Mobilier tended not a little to facilitate the transition towards easier times. When the moment of difficulty arrived (says the report) the Credit Mobilier not only did not diminish the credits which it was accustomed to make to railway enterprises, but even augmented them; nay, more, it offered officially two things: 1st, to purchase, with the coöperation of several foreign houses, the Rente which the Bank of France possessed, so as to furnish that establishment with the means of efficaciously augmenting its metallic reserve, and of continuing its advances on Rente and [illegible] 3,068,195,176f. (£122,497,997;) [illegible] with the Bank to 1,216,[illegible] Company had received payments on 1,[illegible] shares and bonds, producing 146,[illegible] and had paid, either for itself or for other [illegible] 4,[illegible] coupons of shares and bonds [illegible] of the profits of the year was [illegible] which would give a dividend of [illegible] ₰ cent. for the year 1856."

The meeting gave its approval to [illegible] adopted the dividend proposed, and the [illegible] then terminated.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Friday, May 15—[illegible] P. M.

FLOUR dull; sales 400 bbls., at $6 [illegible] for [illegible] Ohio, and $7 25 for Canadian. WHEAT lower; sales 5,040 bushels, at $1 70@$1 75 for White Michigan and Canadian. *Canal Freights to New-York*—13c. for Wheat, and 10c. for Corn. *Lake Imports to-day*—11,300 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—11,600 bushels Wheat, 3,400 bushels Corn, 5,[illegible] bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 14.

FLOUR firm and scarce. Sales at $6 75@$7. CORN in active demand at 75c. OATS advanced to 65c., and scarce. WHISKY declined to 29c., closing dull and unsettled. PROVISIONS very firm—Bacon 7½c.@11½c. for bulk [illegible], and 8½c.@[illegible]c. for Shoulders and sides. Mess Pork $22 75.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 800 bales. Sales of the week, 4,500 bales. Prices favor buyers. Good Middlings quoted at 13½c.@13¾c. Decrease in the receipts at all Southern ports this year, as compared with the last, 484,[illegible] bales. Decrease in the receipts at foreign ports, 519,0[illegible] bales.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA—Friday.—*First Board.*—[illegible] City Railroad 6s, 91; $174 Pennsylvania 5s, 84½; [illegible] do. 8[illegible]; [illegible] North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 67½; $2,[illegible] Schuylkill Navigation 6s, [illegible] 67½; [illegible] Wilmington Railroad 6s, 94½; [illegible] Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '75 75; [illegible] Lehigh Zinc, 1½; 100 Reading Railroad, 39½; [illegible] do. 39½; 10 do. 39½; [illegible] Pennsylvania Railroad, 44½; [illegible] Lehigh Scrip, 40½; [illegible] do. 60; 400 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 34½; [illegible] Bank, 52½; 4 Mechanics' Bank, 28¾; 2 Philadelphia Bank, 120.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, 8[illegible]@[illegible]; Phila. R. R. 90½@[illegible]; Phila. 6s, new, [illegible]@[illegible]; Penn. 5s, 8[illegible]@[illegible]; Reading Railroad, 39½@[illegible]; Reading Railroad Bonds '70, 78½@79; Reading Railroad Mort. 6s '44 80; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44½@[illegible]; Morris Canal, 15½@[illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s '82, 67@67½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 34½@[illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, [illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 75½@75¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mort. 64½@64¾; Long Island, 11½@11¾; Vicksburg, 6; Girard Bank, 10½@11; Lehigh Zinc, 1¾@1⅞; Union Canal, 10¾@11; New-Creek, [illegible] 1; Catawissa Railroad, 12½@13¼.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Asia, from Liverpool—Mr. [illegible] and lady, Mr. White and lady, Mr. [illegible], Mr. [illegible] Kuyter and lady, Mrs. Low, A. Vance and lady, Mr. Hodges, lady and servant, Messrs. [illegible], Bessel and brother, Hon. Charles [illegible], [illegible] R. Burton, Archibald Kerr, Gould, Gould, Jr., [illegible], Wescott, Marsh, James Davis, [illegible], [illegible] W. Reed, Alex. Robertson, [illegible], Kerr, A. C. [illegible], Kirk, G. W. Thomson, W. J. Scott, Geo. King, [illegible], I. L. Betts and servant, [illegible], W. Z. Finlay, Goldie, Esler, Mackay, Sharpe, lady and daughter, R. S. Williams, Ohlman, J. B. Miller, [illegible] Gunn, Miss H. Tousell, F. Zieper, A. D. [illegible], [illegible] Quarrie, Mr. McKeon, A. Lingermann, Wm. Scott.

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—John Mitchell, R. [illegible], J. [illegible] Allen, C. W. Allen, J. O. Taylor, Miss M. A. Corwin, H. P. [illegible] and lady, Hon. James Brooks, W. [illegible] Stewart and lady, Charles A. Meigs, C. H. Meier, D. [illegible] Smith and son, J. Woodhouse, Capt. Woodhouse, Miss Woodhouse, [illegible], S. V. Waddenkeller, J. W. Worth, O. C. Bentley, Chas. H. Wynne, J. Burdine, O. C. Baker, J. W. House, [illegible] Neimyer, G. Shields, E. Cann, D. W. Whitney, W. [illegible] rish, J. D. Smith and 4 children, Mrs. A. W. [illegible] and daughter, A. Whitney and lady, J. W. [illegible] and lady, Mrs. Elburd, Judge Mandle, W. E. Colton and lady, Mrs. M. Fortune, Mrs. T. Dovie and 3 children, R. L. Dawson, L. A. Dewson, Miss A. M. Smith, Miss White, F. W. Burwell, lady and 3 children, J. M. [illegible], A. Black, L. Well, and 25 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4 46 | Sun sets....7 10 | Moon rises [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...10 45 | Gov. Island. 1 30 | Hell Gate. 3 11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 15.

Cleared this Forenoon.

Steamships Yang Tsze, Dearborn, Shanghae, Thomas Dehon; North Star, Lefevre, Bremen, D. Torrance; Hermann, Higgins, Bremen, C. H. Sands; Leopold I., (Belg.,) Michel, Antwerp, A. Belmont.

Ships Ontario, Wood, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Wild Pigeon, Mayhew, Valparaiso, J. Bandell & Co.

Barks Nymph, Price, Singapore, Gordon, Talbot & Co.; Tejuca, Harriman, Stettin, F. C. Schmidt; Gipsey, (Br.,) Morris, Trinidad, Leaycraft & Co.

Brigs Bell, Duell, Pernambuco, N. Clement & Co.; Lauretta, Dunbar, Para, Burdett & Noble; Delia, Pennington, Jacksonville, Brett, Son & Co.; Minnie Cherry, Philadelphia, C. & E. J. Peters; Abby Watson, Watson, Turks Island, Nesmith & Sons.

Schooners Robin, Wallace, Trinidad, Thompson & Hunter; Wm. L. Dayton, Robinson, Philadelphia, James Hand; T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, Master; Lavinia Jane, Ketcham, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Bergen, Meyer, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; [illegible], Sogers, Key West, Brower & Deake; G. J. [illegible], (Br.) ———, Harbor Island, Miller & Luther.

Barges Shark, Robinson, Philadelphia; H. G. Durden, Dougherty, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Propeller Locust Point, French, Portland, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived this Forenoon.

Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool May 2, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. May 2, off Ormshead, passed ship Tuscarora, in tow of steamtug, with cutwater gone. 3d, passed ship Ocean Wave, bound in; same day, off Ballycotton, passed ship Spirit of the Times. 11th, lat. 43 18, lon. 52 31, passed 2 icebergs. 13th, spoke ship Leader, of Liverpool, bound E. 14th, lat. 40 12, lon. 66 25, passed steamship Africa.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, from Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants. 12 M., off Cape May, passed bark Virginia, stg. N. E.

U. S. Surveying steamer Corwin, Lieut. Commander Craven, Key West 6 days.

Brig Rolo, (Sic.,) Scolla, Palermo 52 ds., with oranges and lemons to Draper & Devlin.

Brig Avocette, (Br.,) Tuzo, St. Jago de Cuba April 18, and Cumberland Harbor 1st inst., with sugar to McCall & Frith. The bark Virginia sailed from Cumberland 2 ds. previous; saw her 11th inst., off Hatteras.

Brig Wanderer, (Br.,) Holmes, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. A. L. Hayde, (of Eastport,) Foster, Humacoa, P. R., April 27, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

[illegible], Lester, Newbern 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. C. T. Strong, Liscomb, [illegible], with coal to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. Pearl Westervelt, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Price, Hallock, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to R. Blossom.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Carter, Wilmington 10 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Sea Flower, Jenning, Washington, D. C., with flour to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Merlin, (Br.,) Cole, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with grindstones to master.

Schr. Ringgold, Williams, with mdse. from wreck of ship New-Hampshire, ashore at Barnegat, to Johnson & Higgins.

Schr. H. W. Johnson, Crellin, with mdse. from wreck of ship Irene, ashore at Moriches, to Johnson & Higgins.

Schr. H. R. Dunton, Love, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. S. G. Hoyts, Lyons, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Nucy White, Ingram, Rockland.

Schr. Isaac Achorn, Brewster, Rockland.

Schr. Harriet, Horne, Port Ewen for Boston.

Schr. Levi Rowe, Corning, Fairhaven for Delaware.

Propeller Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia 28 hours, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Propeller Commerce, Hardy, Norfolk 22 hours, with mdse. to Reid & Nash.

Propeller Westerport, Barry, Portland.

Propeller Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia.

Propeller Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Propeller Chas. Osgood, Smith, Norwich.

Propeller Osprey, Kenney, Providence.

Propeller Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

WIND—During the day, S. E. to E. N. E., with a dense fog below.

Memoranda.

The ship Andrew Foster, Capt. Williams, which was sunk by being in collision with the ship Tuscarora, in the English Channel night of April 25, was built by Messrs. Perine, Patterson & Stack, of Williamsburg; was ten years old, and 1,[illegible] tons register, valued at $[illegible],000, which is covered by insurance. Her cargo is valued at $175,000. She was owned by David Ogden, of this City, and others, and ran in his line of Liverpool packets. Her cargo consisted of 23,[illegible] bushels corn, 465 boxes bacon, 2,[illegible] barrels flour, and [illegible] bales of cotton.